The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5515. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Debate in the Spanish Cortes on the Cuban Question.

Classification of the New Corps Legislatif of France.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on the Alabama Question.

The Woman Suffrage and Labor Reform Convention at Boston.

SPAIN

The Cuban Question in the Cortes—Speeches of Castellar and Serrano—How Slavery Will be Treated.

MADRID, Wednesday, May 26.

The Cortes is now debating the clauses in the Constitution which refer to the Colonies. Señor CASTELLAR, alluding to Cuba, said if Spain had followed the example of England in her treatment of Canada, by granting the liberties which the Colonies now claim for themselves, the outbreak in Cuba would have been prevented. Marshal SERRANO replied that Captain-General DULCE granted the required liberties when he entered upon the Government of Cuba, but party spirit blinded some of the inhabitants to the intentions of the Home Government. By the demonstration of physical force rebellion had been suppressed; but the moral disorder was disappearing very slowly. When the normal state of the island is restored, the Home Government, acting in conjunction with the deputies of Cuba, will suppress slavery and punish all persons engaged in the slave trade.

FRANCE.

Further Particulars of the Elections—The New Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 26.

An accurate classification of the members of the new Corps Legislatif cannot yet be made, as all the elections have not been decided, and the returns in some cases are still incomplete. In fifty-nine districts the result is so close that a ballot is necessary. Of those candidates whose election is sure, forty-one were not members of the last Chamber. The opposition gain six new members, but lose three old ones. MM. DREOLE and ESTANGE are elected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and Minister Motley.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 26—Midnight.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to-night and voted an address of welcome to Mr. MOTLEY, the new American Minister. Mr. PATTERSON, in a speech in support of the vote, regretted the failure of the law officers to prevent the escape of the *Alabama*. The precedent was a bad one, and the maritime interests of England were sure to suffer from it. If a moderate compensation could cancel the precedent, he would rejoice if it were granted by England. He was assured that the present Ministry would meet the claims of the United States without compromising the national honor.

ITALY.

Cause of the Attempted Assassination of Colonel Grenville—Several Arrests.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, May 26.

Fourteen arrests have been made at Leghorn in connection with the attempted assassination of Colonel GRENVILLE. It has been ascertained that political animosity, growing out of the conduct of Colonel GRENVILLE at the siege of Rome in 1849, was the cause of the assault.

CUBA.

The Governorship of Puerto Principe—General Letona Relieved.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 26.

General LETONA has been relieved of the Governorship of Puerto Principe, and General LESCA appointed in his place.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Stockholders Meeting in Boston—Election of Directors—Resignation of the Vice-President, Treasurer and a Director.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 26.

The election of a Board of Directors for the Union Pacific Railroad Company was held in Boston yesterday, under the recent act of Congress, when the following gentlemen were chosen unanimously:

Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts; Benjamin E. Bates, of Massachusetts; Sidney Dillon, of New-York; John Duff, of Massachusetts; C. H. McCormick, of New-York; Wm. T. Glidden, of Massachusetts; C. H. Bushnell, of Connecticut; F. G. Dexter, of Massachusetts; R. P. Hazzard, of Rhode Island; E. Atkins, C. A. Lambard, O. S. Chapman, E. H. Baker, John R. Duff and F. Nickerson, of Massachusetts.

In consequence, it was stated, of the *ex parte* injunction of Judge BARNARD and the numerous processes which he issued at the suit of FISK, it was advisable to select a large proportion of the directors from Massachuseets, in order to be freed from such suits. The following letters of resignation were received and read:

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1869.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN: The last rail has been laid; the successful completion of this great work, in so short a time, is unparalleled in history, and will probably never be equaled. To have been instrumental in its accomplishment is an honor which should gratify any ambition to which it may have aspired. Since the organization of the Company I have, at much personal sacrifice, devoted my time and energies to the promotion of its interests. My private affairs demand my attention, and the present seems a fit occasion for tendering my resignation as Vice-President of the Company, to take effect whenever you are ready to elect my successor, and at the same time to decline being elected as a director of the Company at the ensuing election. The success of the enterprise will, in a great measure, depend upon the future economical management of the operating departments, which I have no doubt will receive proper attention at your hands. Believing this to be your policy, I still retain my interest as the largest stockholder in the Company; and with my best wishes for its prosperity, I remain, respectfully, yours,

THOMAS C. DURANT.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869.

DEAR SIR: It has never been my intention to remain in the direction of the Union Pacific Railroad after its completion; and as it is now substantially done, and the stockholders are about to elect a new Board, I herewith tender my resignation. The decision of the stockholders to remove the office of the Company to Boston renders it necessary that the Treasurer should reside there. I therefore resign that position, to take effect from this date.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOHN J CISCO.

OLIVER AMES, Esq., President Union Pacific Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK, May 5, 1869.

Oliver Ames, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

ESTEEMED FRIEND: The office of the Company having very properly been removed to Boston, I have been reflecting upon the propriety of my continuing to act as a director, and have concluded that it would not be practicable or convenient for me to leave my business to attend meetings of the Board in that city. The road being now complete or nearly so, it appears to me proper that practical railroad men, such as are willing to attend to the duties of the position, should now be called in to make this great work a success, and thus give full value to the stock. I therefore beg to tender my resignation as a director.

With kind regards to each member of the Board, I am, respectfully, your friend,

WILLIAM H. MACY.

The organization of the Pacific Railroad Company was completed to-day, the Board of Directors having elected OLIVER AMES, President; JOHN DUFF, Vice-President; JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, of Massachusetts, Treasurer, and E. H. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Convention at Boston—Letters from John Stuart Mill, Robert Collyer and Others—The Duty of Congress—Entertaining Speeches.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 26.

A public meeting, which was largely attended, was held by the New-England Woman's Suffrage Association in Horticultural Hall today, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE presiding. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mrs. P. A. HANNAFORD. Letters sympathizing with the movement were read from ROBERT COLLYER, ANNA DICKINSON, J. STUART MILL, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Mrs. EDNA D. CHEENY and Hon. GEO. T. HOAR.

The following is the letter of Mr. MILL:

AVIGNON, April 18, 1869.

DEAR MADAM: I am very much honored by the wish of the New-England Woman's Suffrage Association that I should be present at their annual meeting, but they have been misinformed as to my having any present intention of visiting America. Should I ever contemplate such a visit, there are no persons on your side of the Atlantic with whom it would give me more pleasure to exchange marks of sympathy than with those who are working so energetically for a cause so dear to me as that of the equal claim of all human beings, independent of sex, to the full rights of citizenship, and freedom of competition on equal terms for all social advantages. I am, &c., very sincerely yours,

J. S. MILL.

The meeting was addressed in the forenoon by WENDELL PHILLIPS, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, Miss LELA PECKHAM, (a young lady studying law in Milwaukee,) Rev. Mr. CLUTE, of Vineland, N. J., and others, all warmly in favor of woman's suffrage.

Among a series of resolutions offered by LUCY STONE BLACKWELL was the following:

Resolved, That the sixteenth amendment to the general Constitution, prepared by Hon. GEORGE W. JULIAN, which prohibits political distinctions on account of sex, should take precedence of any national question of mere political expediency, and is essential to a permanent reconstruction of the Union, and is of vital importance to the peace and prosperity of the Republic.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session, Rev. GILBERT HAVEN said that mankind was so wedded to custom that the call to new duties was generally met by murmuring and discontent. He claimed that woman was a man in a true, serene sense, and that no man had a right to say that he had rights that a woman has not. It was not so much a right as it was a duty for woman to have the ballot. The capacity of woman to transact the business of men had received a providential sanction which was equivalent to a confession of the equality of woman. The demand of woman for the ballot was a necessary outgrowth of Christianity, and it was only ignorance and prejudice that had kept the ballot out of her hands.

Rev. Miss PHEBE A. HANNAFORD held that, as women had equal rights and responsibilities with men, they should have the ballot. She discussed the unjust distinctions against women, and argued that the remedy for her wrongs was the right to vote. God meant that man and woman should work together on a common legal platform. The vote of women would purify legislation.

Mrs. LIVERMORE answered a few questions, the first of which was, How can women who cannot fight enforce the laws which they might make? This was answered by saying that, if only those should vote who could fight, a large portion of the men would be disfranchised, and as large a number of women would receive the ballot.

LABOR REFORM.

Second Meeting of the New-England League at Boston—Telegram from Senator Sprague.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 26.

The New-England Labor Reform League reassembled to-day, the President, E. H. HAYWOOD, presiding. The forenoon session was thinly attended and the proceedings without special interest. Miss CORA A. SYME was the first speaker in the afternoon. She ignored the dependence of labor on capital. She would reconstruct society out of the bosom of the masses.

Hon. EDWARD AVERY argued that if we wish to maintain our position as a free people, we must advocate free trade, free money, and a universal ballot.

Miss JULIA ROCKWOOD advocated the eight-hour movement, and woman suffrage. It was only through the latter that woman could obtain her rights.

ALBERT BRISBANE, who spoke yesterday, resumed his remarks on the reconstruction of the industrial interests on a scientific basis.

A telegraphic dispatch dated Aiken, S. C., May 26, was read from Senator SPRAGUE, stating that he had declined to address the people of the various Southern cities on the financial questions of the day on account of private engagements, and that by the force and weight of the measures he had intended to scatter the powers, now weighing on the people. By coöperation and vigorous action thereon of the people of the whole country, "can prosperity be again assured to our institutions? Persevere! Be not deceived and let your deliberations be bold and confident."

STEPHEN S. FOSTER was opposed to monopoly in all its forms and to the Eight-Hour law. He was in favor of an equal division of property, provided it does not pass into the hands of monopolists.

IRA STEWARD, of Cambridge, argued that the corporations of the State must adopt the eight-hour system or be forced to surrender their charters. In spite of the cowardice, stupidity and selfishness of legislators, all he asked for and more would be yielded, sooner or later, because the friends of labor reform were right. With coöperation money panics and failures would become as impossible as famines.

TENNESSEE.

The Political Campaign—Governor Brownlow in Favor of Senter for Governor—Strength of Stokes in East Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, May 26.

Governor BROWNLOW announces himself in favor of SENTER for Governor, as against STOKES, in a published card. The excitement among Republicans is great and the contest bitter. East Tennessee is remarkably strong for STOKES, notwithstanding BROWNLOW and his friends bitterly oppose him.

Large Fire in Mobile—The President of the Board of Trade Killed.

MOBILE, Wednesday, May 26.

A fire occurred on Commerce, between St. Michael and St. Louis streets, last night, by which the following were losers: CHILDRESS & DAVIS, grocery dealers; FOSTER & GARDNER, and F. E. STOLLENWERCK & Co., commission merchants; OBER & ANDERSON, feed store, and BAKER & Co., forwarding merchants. Colonel L. T. WOODRUFF, a prominent business man and President of the Board of Trade, lost his life. Two other men were seriously injured by the falling of the walls. The loss is estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, May 26—Evening.

The funeral of Colonel WOODRUFF, late President of the Board of Trade, was the largest ever witnessed in Mobile. His body laid in state in the Board of Trade rooms until 4 o'clock, when it was removed to the Methodist Church, followed by the Board of the Presbyterian Assembly in a body. All the stores were closed at 3 o'clock, out of respect to deceased.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, May 26.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly the greater part of the morning was spent in discussing a plan for the evangelization of the blacks. Dr. GIRARDEAU made an able speech in favor of the plan which was recommended. It provides that, where practicable, the Presbyters may organize separate colored churches, to be supplied for the present with white pastors and ruling elders of their own color. The pastors of the white churches are to supply these pulpits as far as possible. Suitable colored exhorters may be employed under direction of the pastors. When colored candidates for the ministry show themselves fitted for ordination, they may be ordained with the understanding that they shall henceforth be ecclesiastically separated from the whites. The ministers and people are urged to efficient labors among the blacks.

THE NEW-ORLEANS CONVENTION.

Business of the Second Day—The Obstructions at the Mouth of the Mississippi—The Levees and Railroad Questions.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 26.

The Commercial Convention assembled this morning, but the committees being unprepared to report, it adjourned, after some unimportant business, to this afternoon. Upon reassembling at 3 o'clock, several committees presented reports. The Committee on Western Trade presented a communication, with resolutions, looking to the encouragement of iron barges for transportation of freight on the Western rivers.

The Committee on the removal of obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi River, recommended the appointment of a committee to prepare a memorial to Congress demonstrating the national importance of the objects referred to and asking Congressional attention, and that the President of the Convention be instructed to forward copies of the resolutions and the memorial to the President of the United States and each Senator and Representative in Congress. Also, that the Committee be directed to apply without delay to the President and the United States Engineer Bureau, for an assignment of a portion of the general appropriation for river improvement, to be expended on the speedy prosecution of the work already commenced at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The Committee on Levees presented a communication indorsing the Resounding bill presented to Congress at the late session, and providing national aid in the construction of levees.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad presented majority and minority reports. The majority report favors a direct route from Cairo to Mazatlan; the minority report favors the Memphis El Paso Grand Trunk route, with branches to various important points South. Mr. WILLIAMS, of Tennessee, in presenting the minority report, made a brief speech advocating the route described as being within the territory of the United States, and opposing any route touching foreign territory. His remarks received considerable applause. The reports were generally voluminous. They were ordered to be printed and were made the special order for to-morrow morning.

The Virginia Campaign—Conservative Meeting at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, May 26.

A large Conservative meeting was held in the Park this afternoon. Addresses were made by Hon. THOMAS S. FLOURNOY and others in favor of Mr. WALKER, the Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. WALKER was also present and made a brief address. His appearance was hailed with cheers.

THE TURF.

DERBY DAY AT EPSOM.

A Brilliant Assemblage—Over a Quarter of a Million Present—"Pretender" the Winner—"Pero Gomez" Second.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 26.

To-day was the second of the Epsom Summer meeting. The great feature of the day was the renewal of the Derby Stakes of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 117 pounds for three-year olds, one mile and a half, the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns, and the third 150 out of the stakes; 254 subscribers. There was a tremendous throng of people on the ground to see the sport, and all the roads leading from the metropolis and other portions of the country were crowded and jammed with vehicles and people. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and Prince TECK were present, and there was a very large attendance of the nobility and gentry from all parts of the Kingdom, as well as from Paris and other parts of the Continent. There could not have been less than a quarter of a million of all classes present. The weather was fine and unusually warm, but copious showers having fallen during the preceding night, the usual dusty state of the roads was greatly allayed, much to the comfort of every one, and the turf, which previous to the rain, was rather hard, became softer and springy, and favored the running of the horses. The course, for the first half mile, was straight and on the ascent, when it took an easy curve into straight level running for a third of a mile, the course being very wide at this point; the remainder is on the descent, to the distance stand, where the ground again rises. The winner of the Derby this year also won the 2,000 guineas stake, and the betting had gradually improved in his favor from the previous quotations for the past two or three weeks, when it had stood at 2 to 1 against *Pretender*, 4 to 1 against *Pero Gomez*, 50 to 1 against *The Drummer*, 40 to 1 against *Duke of Beaufort*, and 25 to 1 against *Ryshworth*. The betting was even against *Pero Gomez*, being placed first, second or third. There was a tremendous struggle at the finish, *Pretender* only beating *Pero Gomez* by a short head; while only a length divided *Gomez* and *The Drummer*.

Mr. W. Sadler's b. c. Pretender, by Adventurer, out of Ferina	1
Sir Joseph Hawley's br. c. Pero Gomez, by Beadsman, out of Salamanca	2
Mr. G. Jones' b. c. The Drummer, by Rataplan, out of My Niece	3
The Duke of Beaufort's b. c. Duke of Beaufort, by Trumpeter, out of Palm	4
Lord Strafford's ro. c. Rupert, by Knowsley, out of Rapid Rhone's dam	5
Mr. H. Savile's b. c. Ryshworth, by Skirmisher, out of Vertumna	6
Lord Scarborough's ch. c. Alpenstock, by Rataplan, out of Mountain Flower	7
Captain Machell's ch. c. Martyrdom, (late Martyr,) by St. Albans, out of Eulogy	8
Sir J. Hawley's b. c. King Cophetua, by Asteroid, out of Mendicant	9
Mr. J. Johnstone's ch. c. Thorwaldsen, by Thormanby, out of Lady Ripon	10
Mr. John Denman's br. c. Defender, (late Sling,) by Gunboat, out of Geneva, by Mildew	11
Mr. Padwick's b. c. Ethus, by Blair Athol, out of Theresa, by Touchstone	12
Mr. Joseph Dawson's ch. c. De Vere, by St. Alban's, out of Apricot	13
Mr. T. Jennings' br. c. Perry Down, by Ben Webster, out of Airedale	14
Mr. H. E. Surtees' b. c. The Ægean, by Buccaneer, out of Thais	15
Mr. J. Johnstone's ch. c. Border Knight, by Adventurer, out of Miriam	16
Mr. Eastwood's b.c. Lord Hawthorne, by Kettledrum or King of Trumps, out of Lady Alice Hawthorn	17
Mr. H. Savile's bl.c. Neuchatel, by Parmesan, out of Middleton Maid	18
Lord Exeter's b. c. Tenedos, by Knight of St. Patrick, out of Besika	19
Sir R. W. Bulkeley's br. c. Tasman, by Warlock, out of Tasmania	20
Mr. C. Ashton's br. c. Ladas, by Lambton, out of Zenobea	21
Mr. Merry's b.c. Belladrum, by Stockwell, out of Catharine Hayes	22

Time—2 minutes 52 seconds. Value of the stakes, £6,900.

The betting just before the race was even on *Pretender*, 5 to 1 against *Pero Gomez*, 10 to 1 against *Perry Down*, 20 to 1 against *The Drummer*, and 50 to 1 against the *Duke of Beaufort*.

The Epsom Town Plate of 100 sovereigns, for all ages, half a mile, was won by Mr. H. WOOLCOTT's *Conrad*, who beat Mr. REGINALD's *Fugitive*, the Duke of NEWCASTLE's *Prince Imperial*, and eight others. The betting was 2 to 1 against *Conrad*, and 6 to 1 against *Fugitive*.

Mr. H. Woolcott's b. c. Conrad, by Buccaneer, out of Viscountess	1
Mr. Reginald's b. c. Fugitive, by Blair Athol, out of Queen of Spain	2
Duke of Newcastle's b. c. Prince Imperial, by Melbourne, out of Julia	3

The Bentinck Plate of 100 sovereigns, half the entrance money to second horse, three-quarters of a mile, thirty-eight entries, at two sovereigns each.

Mr. REGINALD's *Fugitive* beat Mr. WATTS' *Mysotis*, *Hecate* and ten others.

Mr. Reginald's b. c. Fugitive, by Blair Athol, out of Queen of Spain	1
Mr. Watts' b. f. Mysotis, by Newminster, out of Souviner	2
—— Hecate	3

Sketch of the Winner of the Derby—"Pero Gomez" the Second.

Pretender was bred by Mr. W. SADLER, and was sired by *Adventurer*, (a son of *Newminster*,) out of *Ferina* by *Venison*. He is owned by Mr. JARDINE, who races under the surname of Mr. JOHNSTONE, who bought him when a yearling for $2,000. He first ran in public for the Hardwicke stakes, at Stockton, for which he ran second to his stable companion *Lord Hawthorne*, with whom Mr. JOHNSTONE declared to win. That gentleman on the same day started two, *Pretender* and *Thorwaldsen*, for the Lambton Plate, and declared to win with the latter, but the pair were beaten by *Minaret*, a neck each only separating the three. *Pretender*, on his next appearance, achieved his maiden victory by winning the North of England Biennial at York, beating four others. His last appearance as a two-year old was in the Middle Park Plate, for which, carrying 125 pounds, he was placed third; *Pero Gomez* (118 pounds) being first, and *Scottish Queen* (115 pounds) second; the former winning easily by half a length, and three lengths between second and third. This year he started for and won the 2,000 Guineas Stakes at Newmarket, beating *Belladrum*, (second,) *Perry Down*, (third,) and nineteen others. In appearance *Pretender* is a great, rakish-looking colt, standing full sixteen hands, with a good, game-looking head, a muscular but well-formed neck, and uncommonly fine shoulders, which he inherits from his young sire *Adventurer*. He has great width and power over his hips, is very deep in the brisket, his arms are long and strong, and his hocks and knees are large, well-shaped and free from unsoundness or blemish. He has good wiry legs and capital feet; back strong, loins broad and muscular, and his frame altogether of great length.

Pero Gomez is by *Beadsman*, (the Derby winner of 1858,) out of *Salamanca*, and is owned by Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY, who last year won the Blue Riband of the Turf with *Blue Gown*, another son of *Beadsman*. He first made his appearance in public in the Middle Park Plate for two-year olds, at Newmarket, where, carrying 118 pounds, he beat *Scottish Queen*, (second,) *Pretender*, (third,) and eighteen others. The next day he ran a dead heat with *Wild Oats* for the Criterion Stakes, and subsequently divided. His first and only appearance this Spring was for the Tenth Biennial Stakes for three-year olds, at Newmarket, which he won by a neck from *Duke of Beaufort*, and four others.

The Turf—Trotting on the Fashion Course, Long Island.

Yesterday afternoon a Sweepstakes trot for $600, mile heats, in harness, came off on the above course. The horses entered are well known on the road, and were W. BORST's br. m. *Nora O'Neill*, Dr. OGLES' b. g. *Red Rover*, and W. LOVELL's b. g. *Young Commodore*. *Red Rover* was the favorite, and he won the race in four heats, *Nora O'Neill* taking the first, but being distanced in the third.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Long Island, May 26—Stake $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dr. Ogles' b. g. Red Rover	2	1	1	1
W. Lovell's b. g. Young Commodore	3	2	2	2
W. Borst's br. m. Nora O'Neill	1	3	dis.	

Time—2:40¼, 2:43, 2:48, 2:50.

OUR WESTERN EMPIRE.

The Coming Seat of Empire—First Look Upon the "Father of Waters"—St. Louis and Its Grand Future—Political Aspects—Trip to Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain—Divers Facts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, May 20, 1869.

The "Father of Waters" is, in himself, neither beautiful nor sublime, neither grand nor picturesque; yet there came over me a thrill of profound emotion when, after being whirled for many hours across the flat, monotonous plains of Indiana—for our route lay by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad from Cincinnati to St. Louis—we suddenly emerged on the banks of the renowned stream, and beheld the Mississippi flowing seaward in its "propulsive course;" flowing seaward till it loses itself in the torrid waters that lave the Spanish Main.

I looked then, for the first time, on the Great River.

While we were crossing in the ferry-boat from the railway terminus to St. Louis—for the bridge is yet a thing of the future—I found my wits occupied on a bit of metaphysical analysis, in attempting to realize how it comes about that the Mississippi, without being grand in itself, yet produces in the mind of the beholder the sense of grandeur. It occurred to me that we may consider two classes of the sublime in nature: of these is first the sublime *concentrated*—Niagara or the Alps, for instance; then there is the sublime *extended*—as the Rocky Mountains or the Mississippi. In the latter class of objects the sense of sublimity comes not through sight, but rather through an intellectual process, which supplements the fragment that actually meets the eye with all its belongings, which generalizes its details, and which reveals to the mental vision their continuity and completeness.

Well, it requires some such process in order to take in the full meaning and true grandeur of the Mississippi. Think of this; you may embark at St. Louis here, and steam for ninety days, up to Fort Benton, a distance of over *three thousand miles*, yet you will not have reached its sources, which are farther off still, among the Rocky Mountains. You will see that its swift-flowing head-waters wear away from the channels they traverse, *detritus* which, borne forward by the river's course, finally spreads itself out and goes to raise the sea-bottom at the *embouchure* of the Mississippi in the Gulf of Mexico. As you stand on its banks you will think of the vast region through which this mighty stream passes. You will reflect that it drains an area of 1,200,000 square miles. You will try to grasp, in your mind, the *ensemble* of this prodigious basin so surpassingly rich in material resources, and so wondrously favored in means for the transport of the products of human industry. You will anticipate the swelling future awaiting this imperial domain—a domain which the child of to-day will live to see peopled by fifty millions of inhabitants, great, prosperous and happy. And if, as all these impressions crowd thick upon the fancy, you do not feel like devoutly kneeling at the sight of the Mississippi, as did the great Spaniard, who first of Europeans beheld this stream, you will certainly be but a callous observer, if at least you fail to kindle a little and catch some glow from the seen and the unseen, as you stand by the margin of the Father of Waters.

ST. LOUIS—ITS NEW LIFE AND GRAND FUTURE.

I have now been two or three days in St. Louis, looking into the actual condition and prospects of the city and of Missouri. In a day or two more I shall be able to reduce to something like systematic shape the mass of interesting information I have gathered regarding the resources of the State; but for the present I shall merely jot down, in a random way, such desultory observations as have occurred to me in the course of my walks and talks here.

And I wish, first of all, that I could convey to you, as forcibly as one feels it here, the impression of the fresh and vigorous activity which is animating this metropolitan city of Missouri, and which, as I doubt not, is preparing for it a dominant position in the destinies of the Great Valley. It is true St. Louis always led the State in all the elements of enterprise and progress; but it was not free from the blight which slavery, wherever it prevailed, left on the faculties of man, and it was further retarded by a sort of aristocratic family-ism which, more particularly among the old French portion of the population, led to the locking-up of wealth in immobile and unproductive forms. A new life and inspiration, however, have since the war seized St. Louis; her merchants, railroad men and shippers are now all aglow with the genuine Yankee spirit; grand projects looking to the continental and intercontinental distribution of the products of the Mississippi basin—projects for the past three or four years merely talked about—are to-day becoming actualities; and it is not to be doubted that a very great future awaits this city.

Nor are her citizens at all unconscious of her "destiny," or in the least backward in avowing their faith in what she is to be. This belief, as I have found, is beginning to take expression in that same "loud" tone characteristic of some of the Western cities lying farther to the north. I could not help smiling at one or two experiences of this sort that have befallen me since coming here. I happened, a few hours after my arrival, to be introduced to an old Missourian, a man prominent in politics, and sometime Democratic candidate for Governor of the State. Well, in the hiatus between a couple of fragrant juleps which we regaled ourselves withal, he thus delivered himself: "Sir, the Mississippi Valley is the seat of empire of the continent; Missouri is the Empire State of the Mississippi Valley, and [argal] St. Louis is bound to be the *Empire City of the continent.*" The other morning on rising to ring for the morning papers, I read in the leading journal of this city an announcement of the arrival of your humble correspondent, who, it stated, (after compliments I should blush to quote,) was here "to note the present condition of the *future metropolis of the country.*" I went yesterday with a friend to visit the Board of Trade, where I met a large number of the most active business men of the city, and heard everywhere the same tone. "Chicago?" said one to whom I ventured to mention the rival town on the Lake. "Chicago is a mud-hole compared with St. Louis: *here is the future emporium and distributing-point for the continent!*" Now, these little spurts of *blague*—these "bloviatings," to use an expressive westernism, are quite pleasing to a good-natured and moderately philosophical person, such as I flatter myself to be. I remember somewhere in EMERSON a passage in which the Concord sage, in his own inimitable way, defends and utilizes bragging. I can't recall the words, but their gist is this: that the braggart should always be allowed to deliver himself freely; encourage him in it, says EMERSON; accept it as his own ideal; then hold him to it, and in the end he will very likely work up to his own standard. I must add that I make this allusion not in the least to chaff St. Louis—for I fully, implicitly and unreservedly believe all her citizens say, and indorse alike politician, paper and merchant.

But these utterances are froth on the surface, bubbles thrown up by an effervescing vitality—or, at worst, tricks of mouthing caught from Chicago, perhaps. The real assurance of a great future for St. Louis is found in actual facts—facts of soil, situation, production, communication, distribution; facts, again, of a mental character—to wit, the energy, activity and aspiration of her citizens. St. Louis is no mushroom growth. The foundations of her prosperity are laid deep and solid, and on these foundations has gradually grown a very stable superstructure, well fitted to withstand all adverse winds. I have mentioned Chicago, and perhaps in a connection that might look a little like disparagement, (though such is not in the least intended, for as a New-Yorker I claim a cosmopolitan spirit,) but that city inevitably comes up by way of comparison and contrast with St. Louis. Chicago, as every one knows, is speculative, inclines to overtrading, to discounting everything, even the laws of fate that can't be discounted. The spirit of her business is bold, aggressive, risky. St. Louis is staider, more conservative, and of slower gait. Both styles have their benefits and their limitations. The one gains fast, overdoes things, and suffers in the reaction; the other progresses slowly, but holds to its possessions. For the moment, Chicago is on the flood-tide; but every now and then, when she flies it to the top of her bent, there comes a crisis, and then the conservative capitalists of St. Louis lend her merchants money and *take two and a half per cent. a month for the accommodation!* The amount of such capitalized wealth here, available for investment in genuine enterprise, is very large indeed, and nowhere throughout the country is there manifested a greater readiness to embark in such enterprises than in St. Louis—the instances, indeed, are numerous in which their readiness has been carried even to the ruin of the parties.

As I have already indicated, it will take one or two subsequent letters to make adequate statement of the productive forces, railroad interests, commercial relations and manufacturing industries of this city and State; so I will not enter on the subject now, but will close this section with a brief statement of the natural relations of St. Louis, and the facilities of communication which unmistakably point out the leading part it must take in the exchange and distribution of the products of the Mississippi Valley. The City of St. Louis very nearly bisects the *direct* distance of 1,400 miles between Superior City and the Balize. It is located twenty miles below the mouth of the Missouri, and 200 above the confluence of the Ohio. It is mistress of more than *sixteen thousand miles* of river navigation. Though yet in the infancy of its greatness, it is already a large city, with a length of about eight miles and a width of three. It contains about 260,000 inhabitants, and thus surpasses Chicago and Cincinnati in population. Its real and personal property has just been assessed, for this year, at $163,483,330.

POLITICAL ASPECTS.

I have had a very advantageous opportunity of acquainting myself with the details of political matters in Missouri, there being now in this city a convention of the editors and publishers of the State. There is at present, however, really very little of general interest in Missouri politics. I note, nevertheless, the development of a movement within the Republican Party looking toward a modification of the Disfranchisement laws; and this movement is likely to grow into great importance in the politics of the State.

The existing Disfranchisement laws of Missouri, as you are aware, are of extreme severity, and it is estimated that by their restrictions between fifty and seventy thousand voters are at present excluded from the suffrage. A large majority of the Republicans of the State still hold tenaciously to these restrictions. They are not merely Radicals, but what are known here as "Radicalismi," which is supposed to be something a little stricter than the strictest sect of red-hot rebel-haters. This party were able to carry the last election and seat MCCLURG, their representative man, in the Gubernatorial chair. Of the Governor I am bound, as a faithful chronicler, to say that the most sensible and intelligent Republicans here speak with undisguised contempt, as a person of mediocre ability and insignificant character. The leaders of the "Radicalismi" still burn with the fierce passions of the war, breathe out nothing but threatenings and slaughters, and do their best to prolong the reign of passion, conscious that therein is the sole opportunity for the exercise of their mean abilities.

Meanwhile, within the Republican Party, and embodying itself in a number of the most vigorous intellects and sagacious politicians of the organization, is a growing disposition toward a policy more generous, more liberal and more in conformity with the doctrine of the party as laid down in the Chicago platform. They first acquired some degree of unity and coherence on the occasion of the famous "Planters' House Meeting," in 1866, and since that time have managed affairs with such skill and ability as gradually to bring over to them a considerable number of the "Radicalismi," and foreshadow for themselves a controlling influence in the party. This organization includes in it such men as GROVENOR, of the *Democrat*, SCHURZ, BLOW, FOX, and the like. As I have mentioned SCHURZ, I may say that this organization had a signal triumph in his election to the Senate, for it was carried on a square fight against the extremists, and that, too, with many drawbacks to operate against their candidate. These men all think the test oath excessive in its severity, and favor great modifications of the rigors of disfranchisement. Their hopeful and practical view of the political situation in Missouri and the South is well exemplified in an article published a day or two ago in the *Westliche Post*, of which SCHURZ is editor, and from which I quote a single sentence:

> "The volcano of the rebellion seems to be extinguished everywhere. New practical interests take the place of the wrathful remembrance of the Lost Cause; new ideas appear on the surface, and slowly but surely a reconstruction in the sentiments and the political views of the people is effected, which permits hope for the best in the future."

While the best men of the Republican Party are thus hoping and planning, the Democrats, Conservatives and "rebels" are jubilant over the assurance they feel that the Supreme Court, at its October sitting, will declare the test oath unconstitutional. With the large reinforcements from the now disfranchised which such a decision will bring to their ranks, they feel entire confidence in being able to wipe out the present Republican majority of twenty thousand, and overwhelmingly carry the State. Nevertheless, there are hopeful and sagacious Republicans of the class of which I have spoken who do not seem to be at all dismayed at this prospect. For, first of all, the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment would add to the Republican vote that of some twenty thousand colored men now excluded from the suffrage in this State. Then, again, these leaders will use their efforts, before the decision of the Court, by important modifications of the suffrage restrictions, to bring out a better issue of the conflict. But I know of courageous men here, and men of such judgment and opportunities of information as to entitle their opinion to the highest respect, who fully believe that, even with such a decision of the Court as would let down the bars to all now excluded from suffrage, *they can still carry the State for the Republican Party!* How this may be I am, of course, unprepared to say, but it is evident enough that the Fall Missouri politics promise to be lively and interesting enough to attract some attention from the rest of the country.

TRIP TO PILOT KNOB AND IRON MOUNTAIN.

To-day I joined the gentlemen of the Missouri Press Convention in a very agreeable and instructive excursion to Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob, distant some eighty miles south from St. Louis, and reached by the Iron Mountain Railroad. The train left the city at 8 in the morning, laden with the highly intellectual freight of some hundred newspaper men of this State. At the first station, Carondelet, we caught a glimpse of the furnace erected to test the Big Muddy (Illinois) coal, and noticed some splendid new furnaces in process of construction at the mouth of the Des Peres. On arriving at the Iron Mountain furnaces, owned by CHOUTEAU, HARRISON & VALLE, the train halted for half an hour, and the visitors ascended to the top of the mountain to obtain a better view of the surrounding country, and witness the process of digging the ore, which is found a short distance from the surface, much of it cropping out in naked boulders. The Iron Mountain *as* a mountain is not a very imposing object, for it is only some 280 feet above the valley, and rises by an apparently very gradual ascent; but the process of climbing was not so easy as it looked, and made some of us pant a good deal. The party having reached the top, Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, the President of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, gave some interesting facts relative to the works and their surroundings. It appears the Company owns 23,000 acres of land, embracing several hills of iron ore, and the statement was made that there were at least 15,000,000 tons of ore above the surface of the ground. A shaft has been sunk 300 feet deep through solid ore without reaching the bottom of the deposit. The ore is here made only into pig metal, which is sent to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Wheeling, &c., where it is rolled and manufactured. The works employ about 200 men, who turn out above 800 tons of pig iron per day. The demand both for the pigs and the ore is rapidly increasing, and the orders now on hand would require the smelting of 100 tons a day for a year. The ore produces from 50 to 60 per cent. of excellent iron. There are two furnaces here both using charcoal.

After finishing the inspection of Iron Mountain the train carried us to Pilot Knob, distant six miles. This remarkable formation is really a very striking object in the landscape. From afar it presents the appearance of a perfect cone. The distance from the "bottom," or place where the ore is loaded for transportation, to the top, or rather to the excavation where it is being quarried, is 2,000 feet, and the ascent is decidedly toilsome. Arriving at the summit, however, the pedestrian is rewarded by the sight of a landscape of wonderful interest and beauty. Instead of any detailed description, I may here extract from one of the morning journals a bit of description which, though marked by the occidental style of rhetorical splendor, is yet borne out in its essential statements by the reality of the scene:

> "Once on the summit, seated on the titanic bowlders of mixed iron ore and porphyry, you look away upon a scene of most ravishing loveliness. Bathed in the bright sunlight, the green of their verdure blending with the blue that enwraps their summits, the hills lie like vast demons in slumber. Near by, on the summit of the Knob, in confused and broken masses towering here and there as if ready, by the impulse of a zephyr, to topple down the craggy sides of the mountains—others, seemingly torn from the embrace of their fellows and lying scattered in the grandest confusion, their gray sides, on which the tempests and tornadoes of ages had beaten—stood the broken masses that formed the apex of this wonderful formation. The scene in the immediate neighborhood is one, not for the painter nor the poet—for words and canvas cannot contain the awful grandeur of it—but looking on which one might stand alone in the furious gales that blow forever there, and—pray. For there is but a single thought that rises superior to the surroundings, and that is—God!"

On the top of Pilot Knob the congregation of Press people were regaled with a speech from Lieutenant-Governor STANNARD, a man of fine intelligence and genial manners; and afterward listened to further observations from Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, himself a veteran editor, and many years ago printer to Congress.

We returned in the evening, all of us greatly pleased with the excursion.

PRESS OF ST. LOUIS.

The Press of St. Louis seems to be in a highly-flourishing condition. You are, of course, familiar with the broad countenances of the *Democrat* and the *Republican*—journals which, by a funny *lucus a non*, express in their titles the precise reverse of their politics—the *Democrat* being Republican, and the *Republican* Democratic. In addition to these there is the *Westliche Post*—the German organ; and there are two other Teutonic papers of no great currency. Of the evening journals there is also the *Dispatch*, an enterprising sheet of Conservative tendencies. I believe there are one or two other English papers; but they are not of much importance. I was rather surprised to learn the limited circulation of the papers here as compared with those of New-York. The *Westliche Post*, with a circulation of about 11,000, leads all the rest. The *Democrat* and *Republican*, I understand, print something like 10,000 or less. The advertising, however, is magnificently sustained, and the incomes of those lucky fellows, the publishers, is princely. As a single instance, I may mention that the profits of the BROTHERS KNAPP out of the *Republican* last year were $125,000. The two leading journals of opposite politics are both conducted with conspicuous ability; but the smallness of the editorial force employed strikes a New-York newspaper man. The Western Press is very far yet from having the completeness of organization of the great Eastern journals. As I am on the subject of journals, I ought not to omit to mention one devoted to the highest order of speculation; I mean the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*. I rather think St. Louis enjoys the distinction of being the only American city that produces an organ devoted wholly and absolutely to pure metaphysics—O Boston! where is thy blush? The *Journal* is conducted by the gentleman composing the Philosophical Society of this city, and of which Dr. HARRIS is the head. As at least half the population of St. Louis is made up of men from the land of Kant and Hegel, one might naturally expect that the Philosophical Society would be largely tempered with Teutons; but such is not the case; and strange to say, it is the practical Americans here that are devoting themselves to this class of high thinking—though I ought to add there are *some* Germans belonging to the Society.

DIVERS FACTS.

The famous bridge which is to span the Mississippi at this point is still in the "future;" but active measures are going on for its construction. At present the *projet* has advanced no further than borings for a foundation for the abutments. The length of the structure, together with its approaches, will be about 3,500 feet, and the probable cost $5,000,000. The material of the structure will be steel. The chief engineer is JAMES B. EADS, the distinguished inventor, a man foremost in all great material enterprises.

I have had some curiosity to inquire of intelligent journalists, politicians and merchants here, their views on questions of political economy, and have been somewhat surprised to mark how far they are from holding those out-and-out free-trade doctrines which we commonly attribute to the West. From a score or more I got always the same reply, and in each case in language almost identical: "Well, we believe in free trade as an *abstract theory*, but, practically, it is impossible; and if it were possible, it probably would not be best for us." This leaning toward protection is probably to be attributed to the influence of the iron interest. The iron men of St. Louis are the strongest kind of protectionists, and as they are becoming more and more a power, and likely, in the future, to dominate in this great iron State, you may look to see protection, at least for *iron*, gaining a firmer and firmer hold in Missouri. In this connection I recall a rather amusing utterance made at dinner yesterday by a prominent engineer. "When," said he, "I require a large amount of iron—say half a million dollars' worth—for a great work, like this bridge, I find a curious puzzle in my mind as to which is the more patriotic course—to buy American iron or European iron: if I buy American iron I put the profit into the hands of individuals; if European, I put it into the coffers of the Government. Now, what ought I as a good citizen to do?" If Mr. GREELEY should happen to notice this paragraph, he is respectfully suggested not to read it.

General HARNEY, the old Indian chieftain, left here yesterday afternoon on his mission among the "red men of the great Plains." CARL SCHURZ is working here at his *Post*, and is full of all lively talk on American and European affairs. Mr. BLOW, the new Minister to Brazil, is East at present, but is to return here in a few days previous to sailing. He designs giving special attention to the development of more intimate commercial relations between St. Louis and Brazil.

Our commercial relations with that country were formerly very considerable; and it is Mr. BLOW's wish to institute such a policy as will revive and reanimate them. Your correspondent had the honor to-day of being appointed by the Board of Trade of this city a delegate to the Commercial Convention that meets next week at New-Orleans; but was compelled to decline what would otherwise be an agreeable duty—being already bound across the Continent, bound "beyond the sunset and the baths of all the Western stars."

W. S.

THE BROADWAY CARS.

Another Accident on the Broadway Line—A Boy Injured—Attempt to Rob a Judge in One of the Cars.

WM. COYLE, aged 15, was accidentally thrown from the front platform of a Broadway car yesterday, at the corner of Wooster and Amity streets, when he had his heel crushed. The driver whipped up his horses and escaped. This road has been quite prolific of accidents of late, several being of a fatal character.

Arrest of Two City Car Pickpockets.

Yesterday afternoon, as Judge JOHN B. SKINNER, of Buffalo, and a temporary inmate of the St. Nicholas Hotel in this City, was riding down town in a Broadway car, in company with Mr. JACOB SHARPE, the President of the Road, when near Canal-street Mr. SHARPE saw two men, who subsequently gave their names as CHARLES W. FAIRCHILD and GEORGE MOORE, make an attempt to steal from the pantaloons pocket of Mr. SKINNER a wallet containing $46. Mr. SHARPE immediately struck FAIRCHILD on the arm, and so prevented the commission of the larceny. Officer DUNNE, of the Sixth Precinct, happened to be in the neighborhood and arrested both of the pickpockets. When the prisoners were arraigned before Justice DOWLING they were committed for examination. Both men were identified in Court as well-known professional thieves. Fairchilds' real name is JOHN FARRELL, and he was convicted six years ago and sent to the State Prison, having only been recently released. The other was lately tried at the Special Sessions for sneak thieving.

IN A NEW ROLE.

An Actress Arraigned on a Charge of Larceny.

Miss KATE FISHER, who is well known in certain theatrical circles throughout the country, and is now playing an engagement at the Bowery Theatre, yesterday appeared before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, in the entirely new character of the prisoner at the bar. Her appearance was compulsory, and was due to the fact that a warrant had been issued by the Justice for her arrest, based on an affidavit made before him by Mrs. ELIZA J. BEVINS, now living at the Centreville Hotel, Long Island. In the complaint the lady alleges that on the 16th of November, 1868, she was lying sick at her then residence, No. 59 East Fourth-street, and was informed by her daughter JULIA that Miss KATE FISHER had taken her watch and chain, valued at $200. She also states that Miss FISHER subsequently admitted that she had taken these valuables, and that the pawn-ticket for the articles had been given to her by one HEMMINGS, the agent of Miss FISHER.

To all of these averments the accused pleaded not guilty, and gave bail in the sum of $500 for her appearance for examination on Friday afternoon next. Her counsel stated that she would be able to prove that Mrs. BEVINS formerly accused HEMMINGS of the theft of the watch, in consequence of which he was arrested and tried for the crime at the General Sessions.

The Allen Rescue Case.

The case of THEODORE ALLEN, of the Eighth Ward, came up for hearing yesterday afternoon before Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court. All the facts of the case have been published in the TIMES, and it will be remembered that ALLEN is charged with rescuing a prisoner from ROBERT F. TOWNLEY, a Special Deputy Sheriff, on the 27th of March last, and that having been arrested and taken before Justice LEDWITH, he was discharged for want of proof. The present case is a resurrection of the old matter, and in its investigation the very same facts must be traveled over as on the original hearing.

The labors of yesterday were mainly confined to a rigid and protracted cross-examination of TOWNLEY, the prosecutor, and was conducted with a view to show that the present prosecution has a foundation in malice, and to furnish a basis for impeaching the credibility of the witness. He was harried with all manner of leading questions as to whom he had offered $50 to appear and testify against ALLEN, but he uniformly answered that he had offered no one that or any other sum, but that he had said to several that he would pay them for the loss of time they might incur by their attendance.

The case has created intense interest among the shadowed nomads of the Eighth Ward, and large numbers of them were in attendance as spectators.

A Nice Point in Law.

JAMES O'HARA, a Special Deputy Sheriff, was arrested yesterday by Officer O'BYRNE, of the Tombs Court Squad, on a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, on a charge of assault and battery. It appears that O'HARA, as a Deputy Sheriff, arrested on Monday ALBERT STEIGERTAHU, the first mate of the Dutch ship *Teresa*, at Pier No. 3 North River, on a civil action instituted at the instance of WM. H. SHIELDS, of No. 357 West Fourteenth-street. The charge of assault and battery is based on a claim that a sheriff cannot arrest an officer of a ship while the vessel is discharging cargo in foreign port. When the prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate, REED C. BURLEY, Consul-General for the Netherlands, certified that the complainant in the case was the first officer of the ship *Teresa*, and that it appeared from the declaration made by the master of the vessel, G. T. GALLIC, before the Consul-General, that the vessel was discharging cargo as claimed by the complainant. O'HARA was held for trial at the Special Sessions. Mr. SHIELDS, the original cause of the arrest of the mate and the alleged assault, became surety for the accused's appearance on trial. The case will prove an interesting one, as it involves a nice point in law.

Capture of a Desperate Burglar.

Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock the house of NELSON BOYCE, No. 105 West Twenty-eighth-street, was entered by two burglars who forced the lock of the outer door. Finding the house seemingly deserted by its occupants, they went to work gathering up dresses, pictures, ornaments, and other portables to carry away, and had got together property valued at $500 when they were interrupted by MARY BRADY and DENNIS MURPHY, inmates of the house, who at once closed with the burglars, and notwithstanding their desperate resistance succeeded in holding one of them until the arrival of Officer BROWN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who took him in charge. The other ruffian escaped, and after the melee was over it was found that a small girl named MAGGIE BRADY, who had been giving her little aid in securing the burglars, had been severely injured. Officer BROWN yesterday took his prisoner before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he gave his name as WILLIAM DOWD, and with the usual nonchalance of his class pleaded not guilty, notwithstanding the facts in proof against him. He was, however, committed without bail for trial at the General Sessions.

More Rowdyism in the Fourth Ward.

ANN MCMULLIGAN, aged 35, a native of Ireland, and now an inmate of the House of Detention, preferred a complaint before Justice DOWLING yesterday, at the Tombs, against JAMES BROOKS, aged 17, a native of New-York, and a resident of South Brooklyn, when she accused him of rape. It appears that the complainant was enticed into the alley-way of No. 36 Cherry-street, at a late hour on Tuesday night, by BROOKS and another young man, when they, through violence and concerted action, succeeded in outraging her person. When the magistrate examined into the case, PATRICK GORDON, of No. 38 Cherry-street, testified that at 11 o'clock he heard a woman scream, and on going into the alley he found the complainant crying for assistance, and her dress in a disordered condition. As ANN fully identified BROOKS as one of the assailants he was fully committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. The prisoner denied his guilt.

Mayor's Office—Gift Enterprise Swindles Exposed.

In the Mayor's Office, yesterday, AUGUSTUS SCHNETALL complained that on Oct. 16. of last year, he bought at the ticket office Nos. 146 and 148 Liberty-street, a ticket for steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg, and at the same time gave to the person in charge of the office $308 in greenbacks, to be exchanged for gold coin. He received in exchange for his greenbacks forty-four half-sovereigns, (gold being at 138 premium,) thus being swindled out of £24 sterling. He was prevented from going on board the vessel until the last moment, and thus did not become aware of his loss until some time afterward. Marshal TOOKER sent an officer to the ticket office and recovered the amount due the complainant.

Marshal TOOKER yesterday received the following letter:

To the Marshal of New-York:

DEAR SIR: I inclose you a letter from some New-York thieves, which explains itself. Please put the Police to watch the post office for the Rascals when they Enquire for the letter.

Also put the Police to watch the post office for "J. King & Co.," 37 Nassau St.—a set of Rogues who obtained money from me by sending me a Jews Harp, or blowing thing, worth 5 cents, for $4—the price of an 8-inch Musical Box playing 24 Tunes. Arrest and punish these rogues if you can.

Very Res'y, W. TORREY.
EUPHALIA, Ala., May, 21, '69.

The Marshal is looking into these cases.

Launch of the Charles H. Marshall.

A launch took place yesterday morning of the ship *Charles H. Marshall*, from the yard of WILLIAM H. WEBB, on the East River, at the foot of Sixth-street. A large party of ladies and gentlemen were on board the vessel, and a numerous crowd of spectators were in attendance. She glided from her stocks at 9:40 o'clock, Miss CHRISTINE METZGER, daughter of the foreman of the yard, at the same time pronouncing the name and breaking a bottle of champagne over the bow. The length of the new vessel is 193 feet, the breadth of beam 40 feet, and the depth of hold 28½ feet. She is painted black, with a narrow gold streak. She measures 2,000 tons, and will cost when entirely rigged, about $120,000. The name was taken from the late CHARLES H. MARSHALL, founder of the Liverpool Black Ball Line, to which the ship will belong. The Captain will be a nephew of that gentleman, who bears the same surname. The vessel is asserted to have been built in the best manner, with a live oak frame. Her agents will be CHARLES H. MARSHALL & Co., who are said to be also part owners.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4847—The People ex rel. McVeaney vs. Culkin.	89—Matthews vs. Holly.
4651—The People ex rel. Fowler vs. Bull.	937—Carman et al. vs. Peters et al.
995—Baer vs. Herzog et al.	993—Tag vs. Straus et al.
1488—First Nat'l Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1495—Morey et al. vs. Lilienthal.
212—Volkening vs. Klader.	1113—Coulter vs. Board of Education.
617—Norton vs. Egerton.	1557—Manning et al. vs. Solis.
1116—Welch vs. Spaulding et al.	1561—Mittnacht vs. Luringshausen.
1699—Clark, Sr., vs. Carpenter.	1625—Raller vs. Central Park, N. & E. Riv. R. R. Co.
889—Lawrence vs. Brosius.	1491—Van Allen vs. Am'n Nat'l Bank.
1463—Hall vs. Hupfeld.	1575—Stettheimer et al. vs. Rothschild et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
375—Nicholas vs. Preston et al.	400—Frith et al., Executors, vs. Campbell et al.
381—Donadi et al. vs. Ireland.	401—Sagomarsino vs. Sagomarsino.
386—Boyce vs. Chester et al.	402—Bell et al. vs. Waterbury et al.
389—Beamish, Rec'ver, &c., vs. Woodbridge.	403—Sherwood et al. vs. Harris, Trustee, et al.
390—Muller vs. Haller et al.	404—Powers et al. vs. Morse et al.
391—Lyon vs. Treadwell.	405—Oakley, Ex'r., &c., vs. Danforth et al.
393—Bouche vs. Flamant et al.	417—Elmore vs. E. N. Y. & Ja. Railroad Co.
394—De Nenge vs. Flamant et al.	337—Davison et al., Trust., &c., vs. Granniss et al.
396—Hackettstown Nat. Bank vs. Rea et al.	338—Same vs. Same.
398—Chase vs. Scarff.	
399—Lawson vs. Terry.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
77—Bloomer vs. Newton.	146—Angell vs. Atlantic and Great Western Railway Co. et al.
78—Andrews, Receiver, vs. Glenville Woolen Co. et al.	152—Morgan vs. Morgan.
80—Souza vs. Kine.	153—Maverick vs. Maverick.
82—Orser, Sheriff, &c., vs. Glenville Woolen Co.	155—Braman, Trustee, &c., vs. O'Connor et al.
85—Erie Railway Co. vs. Cobb.	156—Blossom et al. vs. Pierce.
86—Van Keller vs. Sturssberg et al.	168—Wetmore et al. vs. Candee et al.
105—Stoner vs. Boos.	171½—Watson vs. Gardner.
126—Isaac et al. vs. Harp.	179—Angell vs. Atlantic and Great Western Railway Co.
127—Moye vs. Kuhne.	182—Whitt et al. vs. Seibert.
132—Green et al. vs. Martins.	
134—Hall vs. Van Winkle.	

Call No. 183—Manyhan et al. vs. Rowe et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
281—Manahan et al. vs. Marshall Patent Mica Roofing Co.	869—Hinchman, by Guardian, vs. Brown.
23—Bans vs. Groh.	979—Wagner vs. McQuade.
653—Flynn vs. Nones.	981—Wollenburger, by Guardian, &c., vs. Hers.
1087—Schweikert vs. McNamara.	985—Diamond vs. O'Brien.
393—Bouton vs. Elmer et al.	345—Hardaway Bolt, Spike, Rivet Mfg. Co. vs. Caldwell.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.	
869½—Raphaelsky vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.	

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
128—Aggs, &c., vs. Funk et al.	978—Eames vs. Eames.
786—Tuska vs. Schnepel.	646—Rudolph, by Guardian, vs. Aldinger.
722—Howell et al. vs. Schnepel et al.	998—Hoffman vs. Bishop et al.
570—Friedlander vs. Stroh.	1008—Vandermeyde vs. Francis, &c.
668—Hufnagel, Adm'r, &c., vs. Cristalar.	1018—Waterbury vs. Wilson.
156—Lambert et al. vs. The Coastwise Co.	1026—Scheideler vs. Blaum.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	712—Fay, Adm'r, vs. Pendergast et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
106—The Mayor, &c., vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.	108—The Mayor, &c., vs. B'way and 7th-av. R. R. Co.
107—The Mayor, &c., vs. Dry Dock, E. B'way, & Bat. R. R. Co.	68—Bathgate vs. Haskins.
	160—Menke vs. Kruse.
	152—Groshon vs. Dean.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
131—Keefer vs. Winkins.	20—Fitzpatrick vs. Baylan
160—Menke vs. Kruse.	136—Smith vs. Durfee.
140—Pacific Mail Steamship Co. vs. Luling.	142—Herrick vs. Westcott.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Judges Alker, Gross and Curtis—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Burne vs. Matthews.	19—Gibbs vs. Nation'l Gaslight Co.
2—Mason vs. Williams.	20—Chandler vs. Nat. Gaslight Co.
3—Waldron vs. Richings.	21—Briggs vs. Dawson.
4—Behrings vs. Bullman.	22—Beach vs. N. A. S. S. Co.
5—Roberts vs. How.	23—Merwide vs. Leonard.
6—Bolhon vs. Ligneer.	24—Worster vs. Grand and 42d-st. Railroad Co.
7—Finch vs. Grund.	25—Rolter vs. Hintz.
8—Massey vs. Harney.	26—Frank vs. Bendenger.
9—Monense vs. Cox.	27—Frank vs. Binner.
10—Jones vs. Looram.	28—Steiber vs. Daly.
11—Coleman vs. Ranney.	29—Worden vs. Hoyt.
12—Frank vs. Longham.	
16—Deime vs. Hyams.	
17—Fox vs. Pruden.	
18—Woods vs. Dilger.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge. Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Martin Reid, Thomas Early; perjury.	9—The People vs. James Donaldson; larceny.
2—The Same vs. James Barnes; felonious assault and battery.	10—The Same vs. James Johnson; larceny.
3—The Same vs. David Eato; felonious assault and battery.	11—The Same vs. Margaret Spaulding; larceny.
4—The same vs. Henry Carrier; felonious assault and battery.	12—The Same vs. Fred'k Branelow; larceny.
5—The Same vs. Patrick Riley; grand larceny from the person.	13—The Same vs. John McDougall; larceny.
6—The Same vs. Christian J. Pfeler; grand larceny from the person.	14—The Same vs. William McMahon, Frederick Maples; larceny.
7—The Same vs. Same; larceny.	15—The Same vs. Thomas Twoey, Robert Stonehouse; burglary.
8—The Same vs. Same; larceny.	16—The Same vs. Joseph Brown, James Smith, burglary.
	17—The Same vs. John Carter, George Seymour; forgery.
	18—The Same vs. John Bell; robbery.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

SUITS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—ITS WAIVER OF EXEMPTION—SET OFF—PRIZE—JURISDICTION OF CLAIMS ARISING AFTER CAPTURE.

The Steamer Siren and Cargo and the Union Horseshoe Company vs. The United States and the Steamer Siren and Cargo, &c., Henry S. Rackett and others vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court in substance as follows:

The steamer *Siren* was captured in the harbor of Charleston in attempting to violate the blockade of that port, in February, 1865, by the steamer *Gladiolus*, belonging to the Navy of the United States. She was placed in charge of a prize-master and crew, and ordered to the port of Boston for adjudication. On her way she was obliged to put into the port of New-York for coal, and, in proceeding thence through the narrow passage which leads to Long Island Sound, known as Hurl Gate, she ran into and sank the sloop *Harper*, loaded with iron, and bound from New-York to Providence, R. I. On the arrival of the steamer at Boston, a libel in prize was filed against her, and no claim having been presented, she was, in April following, condemned as lawful prize and sold. The proceeds of the sale were deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and in compliance with the act of Congress where they now remain, subject to the order of the Court. In these proceedings the owners of the sloop *Harper* and the owners of the cargo intervened by petition, claiming to have a lien upon the vessel and her proceeds for the damages sustained by the collision, and praying that their claim might be allowed and paid out of the proceeds, the District Court held that the intervention could not be allowed, and dismissed the petition, and hence the present appeals. The counsel of the United States maintain the correctness of this ruling, mainly upon these grounds: First, that to allow the intervention would be, in substance, to allow the citizen to implead the Government, which is asserted to be universally and under all circumstances repugnant to settled principles; and, second, that the question as to a claim upon a prize ship created after capture, is not within the jurisdiction of a prize court, which, it is asserted, can deal only with the question of prize or no prize. It is a familiar doctrine of the common law that the sovereign cannot be sued in his own courts without his consent. The doctrine rests upon reasons of public policy—the inconvenience and danger that would follow from any different rule. It is obvious that the public service would be hindered and the public safety endangered if the supreme authority could be subjected to suit at the instance of any citizen, and consequently controlled in the use and disposition of the means required for the proper administration of the Government. The exemption from direct suit is, therefore, without exception. This doctrine of the common law is equally applicable to the supreme authority of the nation, the United States. They cannot be subjected to legal proceedings at law or in equity without their consent; and whoever institutes such proceedings must bring his case within the authority of some act of Congress. Such is the language of this Court in United States vs. Clark. (8 Peters, 444.) The same exemption from judicial process extends to the property of the United States, and for the same reasons, as justly observed by the learned Judge who tried this case, there is no distinction between suits against the Government directly and suits against its property. But, although direct suits cannot be maintained against the United States or against their property, yet, when the United States institute a suit, they waive their exemption so far as to allow a presentation by the defendant of set-offs, legal and equitable, to the extent of the demand made or property claimed, and when they proceed *in rem*, they open to consideration all claims and equities in regard to the property libeled. They then stand in such proceedings, with reference to the rights of defendants or claimants, precisely as private suitors, except that they are exempt from costs and from affirmative relief against them, beyond the demand or property in controversy. In United States vs. Ringgold (8 Pet. 150) a claim of the defendant was allowed as a set-off to the demand of the Government. "No direct suit," said the Court, "can be maintained against the United States. But when an action is brought by the United States to recover moneys in the hands of a party who has a legal claim against them, it would be a very rigid principle to deny to him the right of setting up such claim in a Court of justice, and turn him round to an application to Congress." So in United States vs. MacDaniel, (7 Pet., 16,) to which reference is made in the case cited, the defendant was allowed to set off against the demand of the Government a claim for services as agent for the payment of the navy pension fund, to which the Court held he was equitably entitled. The question, said the Court, was whether the defendant should surrender the money which happened to be in his hands and then petition Congress on the subject, and it was held that the Government had no right, legal or equitable, to the money. For the damages occasioned by collision of vessels at sea a claim is created against the vessel in fault in favor of the injured party. This claim may be enforced in the admiralty by a proceeding *in rem*, except where the vessel is the property of the United States. In such case the claim exists equally as if the vessel belonged to a private citizen, but for reasons of public policy already stated, cannot be enforced by direct proceedings against the vessel. It stands in that respect like a claim against the Government, incapable of enforcement without its consent, and unavailable for any purpose. The opinion here examines a number of English and American cases, with a view to show that the inability to enforce the claim against the vessel is not inconsistent with its existence; and it is then said: "The authorities to which we have referred are sufficient to show that the existence of a claim, and even of a lien upon property, is not always dependent upon the ability of the holder to enforce it by legal proceedings. A claim or lien existing or continuing will be enforced by the Courts whenever the property upon which it lies becomes subject to their jurisdiction and control. Then the rights and interests of all parties will be respected and maintained. Thus, if the Government, leaving the title to land subject to the mortgage of the previous owner, should transfer the property, the jurisdiction of the Court to enforce the lien would at once attach, as it existed before the acquisition of the property by the Government. So if property belonging to the Government, upon which claims exist, is sold upon judicial decree, and the proceeds are paid into the registry, the Court would have jurisdiction to direct the claims to be satisfied out of them. Such decree of sale could only be made upon application of the Government, and by its appearance in Court, as we have already said, it waives its exemption and submits to the application of the same principles by which justice is administered between private suitors. Now, it is a settled principle of admiralty law that all maritime claims upon the vessel extend equally to the proceeds arising from its sales, and are to be satisfied out of them. Assuming, therefore, that the *Siren* was in fault, and that by the tort she committed a claim was created against her, we do not perceive any just ground for refusing its satisfaction out of the proceeds of her sale. The Government is the actor in the suit for her condemnation. It asks for her sale, and the proceeds coming into the registry of the Court come affected with all the claims which existed upon the vessel created subsequent to her capture. There is no authority, that we are aware of, which would exempt them under these circumstances, because of the exemption of the Government from a direct proceeding *in rem* against the vessel while in its custody. This doctrine was applied by this Court in the case of the *St. Jago de Cuba*, (9 Wheat, 409,) where a libel was filed by the United States to forfeit the vessel for violation of the laws prohibiting the slave trade. Claims of seamen for wages, and of material men for supplies, when the parties were ignorant of the illegal voyage of the vessel, were allowed and paid out of the proceeds. These claims arose subsequent to the illegal acts which created the forfeiture, yet they were not suspended by the claim of the Government. "In case of wreck and salvage," said the Court, "it is unquestionable that the forfeiture would be suspended, and we see no ground on which to preclude any other maritime claim fairly and honestly acquired." This language, though used with reference to claims arising out of contract, may be applied to claims arising out of torts committed after the capture of the offending vessel. In United States vs. Wilder, it was held that goods of the United States were subject to contribution equally with goods of private shippers, to meet the expenses incurred in saving them, which were averaged, and that the owner of the vessel could retain the goods until their share of the contribution to the average was paid or secured. The United States claimed the right to take the goods without paying or securing this share, and this being denied, the action was brought to recover their value. In delivering the opinion, Mr. Justice Story stated that he was unable to distinguish the case from one of salvage, and that it had never been doubted that in cases of salvage of private ships and cargoes, the freight on board belonging to the Government was equally subject to the Admiralty process *in rem* for its proportion due for salvage with that of mere private shippers; but that it might be, for aught he knew, different in cases of salvage of public ships. "The same reasoning, however," continued the learned Justice, "which has been applied by the Government against the lien for general average, applies with equal force against the lien for salvage of Government property under all circumstances. Besides, it is by no means true that liens existing on particular things are displaced by the Government becoming or succeeding to the proprietary interest. The lien of seamen's wages and of bottomry bonds exists in all cases as much against the Government, becoming proprietors by way of purchase, or forfeiture, or otherwise, as it does against the particular things in the possession of a private person." (3 Sumner, 308.) In the case of the schooner *Davis* and cargo, recently decided in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, cotton belonging to the United States was held liable to contribution to meet the allowance made for salvage services in saving vessel and cargo. "The mere fact," said the Court, "of the ownership of the cotton by the Government in the act of being carried to its port of destination for the purposes of a market as merchandise, we think did not exempt it from the lien in case of salvage service." We shall not enter into an argument in support of the position, as the subject, or rather a kindred one—the liability of property of the Government for general average—and the present question incidentally have been already most elaborately examined by Mr. Justice Story, (3 Sumner, 308.) We are inclined also to the opinion, that it is the doctrine of the Admiralty in England, (3 Haggard, 246,) and of the most approved elementary writers on the subject in this country, (1 Parsons' Mar. Law, 324; 2 ib., 625: Marvin on Wrecks and Salvage, sec. 122. See also 7 Wh. R. 283.) There is no just foundation for the objection that claims for maritime torts cannot be dealt with and adjusted by a Prize Court. "It is a principle well settled, and constantly conceded and applied," said Chancellor Kent, "that Prize Courts have exclusive jurisdiction and an enlarged discretion as to the allowance of freight, damages, expenses and costs in all cases of captures, and as to all torts and personal injuries and ill-treatments and abuse of power connected with captures *jure belli*; and the Courts will frequently award large and liberal damages in those cases." (1 Kent, 354.) The jurisdiction is not, therefore, limited to the determination of the simple question of prize or no prize. But whatever may be the limitation upon the jurisdiction of a Prize Court in England, there is no such limitation upon the District Court sitting as a Prize Court in this country. Here the District Court, as was said in United States vs. Weed, (5 Wall, 69,) "holds both its prize jurisdiction and its jurisdiction as an instance Court of Admiralty from the Constitution and the acts of Congress, and is but one Court with these different branches of Admiralty jurisdiction, as well as cognizance of other and distinct subjects." It may, therefore, hear and determine all questions respecting claims arising after the capture of the vessel. Outstanding claims upon the vessel existing previous to the capture cannot be considered. This exclusion rests not on the ground of any supposed inability of the Court to pass upon these claims correctly, but because they are superseded by the capture. (The *Battle*, 6 Wall, 498; the *Hampton*, 5 ib., 372, and the *Francis*, 8 Cr., 418.) As to the suggestion that a maritime tort committed by a ship in possession of a prize-master and crew, ought not to create a claim on the vessel against a neutral owner in case the vessel is restored, it is sufficient to say (although, the vessel having been condemned, the question is not of importance in this case,) that the claim in that event, if held to exist, would not be the subject of consideration by the Prize Court. Here, however, the title was divested from the previous owner by the capture, that being lawful, and vested in the United States, (in trust as to one-half for the captors,) although the legality of the capture was not established until the sentence of condemnation. It does not appear that the Court below considered the evidence as to the character and extent of the alleged tort. It appears to have placed its decision entirely upon the legal proposition that the captured vessel was exempt from legal process at the suit of the intervenors, and that consequently the proceeds of the vessel could not be subjected to the satisfaction of their claims. We have, however, looked into the evidence, and are satisfied that the collision was the fault of the *Siren*. It took place in the daytime. The sloop was seen from the steamer in time to avoid her. The steamer was out of the regular track for steamers passing through Hurl Gate. The passage is noted for its difficulties and dangers, and, under the laws of New-York, pilots are specially commissioned to take vessels through it. The prize-master engaged a pilot for the Sound to take the steamer from New-York to Boston, but refused to engage a Hurl Gate pilot, his reason being to avoid expense. With such a pilot she would have been taken in the regular track of steamers northward of Blackwell's Island, and so close to Flood Rock as to avoid the sloop, as might easily have been done. We do not think it important to cite from the evidence in vindication of our conclusion especially as it was not seriously contested on the argument that the *Siren* was responsible for the collision.

The decree must be reversed, and the cause remanded to the Court below, with directions to assess the damages and pay them out of the proceeds of the vessel before distribution to the captors. Ordered accordingly. Mr. Justice Nelson dissents. His opinion will follow.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

COLLISION IN EAST RIVER—SCHOONER AND STEAMER—BEATING-OUT TACK.

Eli B. Nichols et al. vs. The Steam Propeller Nereus, her Tackle, &c.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a libel for a collision which occurred about 11 o'clock A. M., on the 24th of November, 1865, between the schooner *Connecticut* and the steam propeller *Nereus*, in the East River, off Twentieth-street, in the City of New-York. The schooner was bound from Elizabethport, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., and was beating up the East River against a strong breeze from the north northeast, the tide being strong flood. The *Nereus* was a large steam propeller, bound in the same direction with the schooner. The schooner, while on her starboard tack, approached near the New-York shore, and came about to her port tack, and her sails filled and she gathered way on her port tack, and had proceeded a distance of from two to four of her lengths on that tack, when her bowsprit struck the port side of the *Nereus* at a point thirty-two feet forward of the stern-post of the latter. The effect of the collision was to break the bowsprit of the schooner, and start her foremast and bring down her mainmast and do other damage. The *Nereus* had not, before the collision, slackened her speed or stopped or changed her course. The defence on the part of the *Nereus* is that the schooner came about to her port tack prematurely and negligently, and before she had run out her starboard tack as far as, in view of the approach of the *Nereus*, she should have done, and that if she had held her starboard tack but a very short time longer, or even if, after getting under way on her port track she had, on the approach of the *Nereus*, luffed up into the wind and held her jib away, the *Nereus* would have passed without colliding; and the fact that the *Nereus* was going at a speed of from eight to nine knots an hour, and would have passed over the thirty-two feet necessary to clear the schooner in less than two seconds, is urged to show that, under the circumstances, the schooner is wholly responsible for the collision. I think this defence is made out. Hays, the master of the schooner, who was at her wheel, testifies that he did not see the *Nereus* until after he had got about upon his port tack, and that then he saw her under his boom ahead of him; he had his foresail, mainsail and jib set; he says that he had gone not more than four lengths of his vessel on that tack before the collision took place. Turney, the mate of the schooner, who was forward on her deck, says that he did not see the *Nereus* until she was from twenty to twenty-five rods off, but that he saw her before the schooner's helm was put up to go about, and before he let go the jib to go about, and that he laid her over the port side of the schooner. The schooner kept her course on her new tack without changing up to the moment of collision, and made no attempt to luff or to pass under the steamer's stern. The master of the schooner attempts to excuse his not luffing by saying that he had not way enough on his vessel. But in any aspect the schooner was in fault. It is clear that she went about without paying any heed to the *Nereus*, and, on the evidence, I am satisfied that she could have gone a sufficient distance further on her starboard tack to have enabled the *Nereus* to pass through the thirty-two feet in question, and that it was negligence in her not to do so. If she had sufficient steerage-way on, upon her port tack, to either luff into the wind or let her sheets go and fall off, it was her duty to have attempted to do so. If she had not sufficient steerage-way to do so, as is claimed by her master, it was because she came about negligently, without paying any attention to the *Nereus*. On the testimony of Turney, her mate, there was no difficulty, after he discovered the *Nereus*, in letting the schooner shake in the wind until the *Nereus* should have time to pass. I see no fault in the *Nereus*. If she had slackened her speed, or stopped her engine and reversed when the schooner came about, she would undoubtedly have struck the schooner square on her starboard side, and probably have sunk her; and there was no time for her to sheer in either direction with any chance of advantage, with the strong flood-tide that was running.

Libel dismissed, with costs.

For libelants, John A. Foster; for claimants, Benedict & Benedict.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 26.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

VERDICT FOR $8,000 AGAINST THE SHERIFF.

John Bronberg vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.—Plaintiff in this action claimed damages to the amount of $8,000, being the value of property seized by the defendant under attachments in favor of several creditors against the property of the Messrs. Krakow, who had failed. Defendant contended that certain alleged advances by the plaintiff to the Krakows were fictitious; that even if the loans were *bona fide*, yet the property was permitted to remain in the possession of the Krakows after the sale, and that the sale was made to hinder, delay and defraud creditors; and that the auction at which the purchase was made was so adroitly managed that plaintiff became the owner at a price to suit his convenience.

The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $8,000, the value of the property, with $16 damages for its detention, and the Court granted an allowance of $200.

Henry Morrison and F. Spingarn for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpool for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 26.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

PARTNERSHIP.

William H. Ames et al. vs. Francis B. O'Connor, Charles H. O'Connor, and Eugene O'Connor.—The plaintiffs, (William H. Ames & Co.,) now engaged in business in Barclay-street, were, in 1867, extensively engaged in the business of paper and paper materials in Beekman-street. The defendants, at that time, were in business at No. 47 Beekman-street, as dealers in paper and paper materials. The defendants carried on business under the name of Francis B. O'Connor, consisting of that gentleman and his two sons, Charles H. and Eugene O'Connor, the other defendants. The plaintiffs, in August, 1867, as they claim, sold to the defendants eight tons of rags, for the sum of $1,865 63. In the Fall following the defendant, Francis B. O'Connor, failed, and has since filed his petition in bankruptcy. The defence set up was, that the plaintiffs sold the goods to the defendant Francis B. O'Connor individually, to be sent to the Saulsbury Mills, in Orange County, an incorporated Company, of which Francis B. O'Connor was President. Although the defendants admitted that they were copartners at No. 47 Beekman-street in the paper business, they denied that their partnership included the dealing in goods of the character sold by the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs claimed that, although the goods were sold in form to Francis B. O'Connor, yet that, in point of fact, they were sold to his firm, consisting of himself and his two sons. All of the plaintiffs and the defendants were examined on the trial. Their testimony was somewhat conflicting. The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs against all of the defendants for $2,064 05, the full amount claimed with interest.

Henry L. Clinton and James B. Bullock, for plaintiffs; T. W. North and C. W. Bangs, for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 26.

Before Judge McCunn.

ARISTOCRACY AND DEMOCRACY.

Richard Brush vs. Albert Cornell.—This is an action in equity to enforce a contract to sell a lot in Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Fifth-avenue, and involved an alleged attempt at what is known as the "blackmailing" process in real estate operations. About the year 1854, the block where the lot in question was situated was almost entirely built up with handsome private residences, the owners and occupants of which were desirous of preserving the private character of the neighborhood, when one Gardner purchased the lot in question and announced his intention to erect a livery stable thereon, whereupon the neighbors united and subscribed a sum amounting to $1,700, which they paid Gardner as a bonus in addition to the price he had paid for the lot. From that time during some years the defendant held the lot as a species of trustee for his neighbors, and finally placed it in the hands of a real estate agent named Baker for sale, but with special instructions that it could not be sold for a stable, and with the further understanding, it is claimed, that the purchaser would erect thereon a building in conformity with the character of the surrounding buildings in the same block. After the lapse of two years a sale was effected to the plaintiff, and, relying on the agent, defendant states he signed the contract of sale without reading it, and it was not until he found that preparations were in progress to erect a stable and carpenter shop on the rear, with an alley leading thereto, and a tenement-house, (which was claimed to be worse than a stable,) in front, extending some five feet eight inches beyond the line of the other houses in the block, did he discover that he had been misled as to the contents of the contract. Defendant also claims that his signature to the contract was obtained by fraud, and that the whole transaction was the result of a conspiracy between the agent and the purchaser to place the defendant and his neighbors in a position where they would be compelled to buy off the plaintiff at a high rate in order to prevent the depreciation of the surrounding property. This the plaintiff denies, and claims to have acted in good faith, with no knowledge of any restriction as to the use to which the property was to be put, and further denies that he ever had any understanding with Baker, or Baker with him, that they would share the profits of the transaction. Defendant's attorney testified that when the nature of the contract was discovered by his client, and the character of the building intended to be erected thereon, he tendered to plaintiff the $200, paid on the contract $250 additional, attorney's fee for searching title, and all expenses incurred in excavating the lot, if he (plaintiff) would surrender the contract, which was refused at the time, as the actual expense was not then known.

The cause still on.

Therayson & Bryan for plaintiff; Benedict & Boardman for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the application of Edward Schell, Trustee, &c., of the estate of Jacob Appley, deceased, &c.; the report of the referee is modified, &c.

By Judge Clerke.

Thomas Derrig *vs.* Mary Derrig; divorce granted to the plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 26.

By Judge Barbour.

Mary M. Townshend *vs.* Charles Gould et al.; findings, &c. Papers with Special Term Clerk.

Henry Romertze *vs.* East River National Bank; case settled as amended and filed in Clerk's office.

By Judge McCunn.

Rufus W. Leavitt et al. *vs.* Charles H. Dabney et al.; motion granted.

Peter Rosentralin et al. *vs.* Max Bowyer; motion granted.

M. J. Higgins *vs.* Marvin J. Merchant et al.; motion granted on terms.

Geo. F. Hartmann *vs.* Mark M. Dobson; motion granted without costs.

Wm. H. Bailey *vs.* John H. White et al.; motion granted.

Herman Dobren et al. *vs.* S. Loesser et al.; motion denied and stay of proceedings vacated.

Garret D. Clark et al. *vs.* Adam C. Martin; motion granted.

Thos. Hodgin *vs.* Myron H. Chapin et al.; motion granted.

Wm. T. Van Zandt *vs.* Charles J. Phillips; motion granted and cause referred.

James D. Keegan *vs.* Patrick F. Donnelly; motion granted and injunction erected without costs.

James Robinson et al. *vs.* American Telegraph Company.

John W. Kelly *vs.* Patrick Dowdell; motion granted.

Garret D. Clair *vs.* Adrian C. Martin; motion granted and cause referred.

Augusta Kempe *vs.* Elias Solomon; motion granted and bail reduced to $500.

John Charlton *vs.* George W. Hart; motion granted.

Mary A. Robinson *vs.* Anthony Robinson; motion granted and cause referred.

Marvin R. Clark *vs.* Sarah E. Clark; motion granted and cause referred.

Louis Isaacs *vs.* Louis Koch et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

William H. Dickinson *vs.* Lyman W. Montgomery; motion for commission granted without stay of proceedings; cause to be placed on the short calendar of this Court.

Lewis Mead *vs.* Amanda Mead; motion to set aside judgment of divorce granted; cause sent to a referee to hear, &c.

Robert Young *vs.* R. C. White; motion granted and cause referred.

Eliza H. Seymour *vs.* Henry E. Billings; motion granted and cause referred.

Theodore Appel *vs.* Charles M. Mayer; in this case I must order a reference to ascertain the facts and report to me.

Amelia Schwannaka *vs.* Herman Schwannaka; motion granted and referee appointed.

Charles M. Mayer *vs.* Sigmund Appel et al.; the affidavits in this case are so contradictory that I must order this to a referee.

Elijah Purdy *vs.* Robert Abbott; motion granted and cause referred.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

DESPERATE AFFRAY.

From an affidavit made yesterday by Mrs. Margaret Mehaskey, No. 543 West Thirtieth-street, it appeared that on the night of the 16th inst. a desperate fight occurred among the inmates of the house, in which her husband, Thomas, received some severe and dangerous sabre cuts on the head, one of which penetrated the skull. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where he yet remains in a critical condition, but is improving the wife was also taken to the hospital, having been severely beaten, but having recovered she accused Michael Egan, John Egan, John McCormick and Mary A. McCormick of the assaults upon herself and husband. The parties were therefore arrested, and were yesterday committed for trial.

BOLD THIEVES.

Ernest Krantzecke, No. 511 Sixth-avenue, appeared to tell, in the form of a legal affidavit, how John Murray and John Brady, youths of 18 years, had rushed into his store, snatched two watches and run away, but were subsequently arrested by Officer Keating, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. Both prisoners, of course, denied their guilt, but were committed in default of $1,500 bail each, for trial at the General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 26, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	122	200	Hudson R.	161⅛
3,000	do.....c	121⅞	200	N. Y. Cen.	193⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	116⅛	100	do.....b10	193⅜
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118	400	do.....b3	193¾
50,000	do.....s3	118	200	do.	193⅜
35,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....s3	119¼	500	do.....s3	193⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	108⅛	700	do.	193¾
95,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	109	14	do...bet. call	194⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	106⅛	600	Reading	101⅛
8,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	66¼	1400	do.	101
5,000	do.	66	100	do.	100⅞
20,000	do.	65¾	10	do.	100
3,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	68⅛	936	Mich. Southern	110
3,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	58	200	do.	110⅛
4,000	N. C. S. 6s.	59	50	do...bet. call	110⅜
12,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.	55¼	50	do.	110⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s.	89⅛	5	Panama R. bet. ca	310
4,000	do.	89¼	200	Chic. & N. W.	92⅛
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	68⅛	100	do.	92
4,000	Erie 3d M.	90	100	do.....b10	92
10,000	Erie 4th M.	80	200	do.	91⅞
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	93¾	800	do.	91¾
1,000	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf.	84	200	do.....b10	91¾
5,000	T. & W. 2d M.	83¾	200	do.	91⅛
4,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	79¾	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	105⅛
26,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	99	100	do.	105⅛
2,000	do.	98¾	7800	Clev. & Pitts.	99⅛
5,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st.	98	100	do.	99⅛
10,000	Tol. & W. con. conv. bds.	84	600	do.	99⅛
15,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	97	500	do.....b10	99⅛
2,000	Clev. & Tol., S. F. Bds.	100⅛	200	Lake Shore R.	109⅜
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	93	260	do...bet. call	109⅜
10,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	85¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	127⅛
17,000	do.	85⅛	400	do.	127⅜
33,000	do.	85⅜	100	do.....b10	127⅛
25,000	do.	85¼	75	do.	128
10,000	do.....b30	85½	200	Mil. & St. P.	78⅛
5,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	94⅛	100	do.	78
2,500	Lake S. Div. Bs.	90	100	do.	77⅞
7,000	Chi. & N. W. Conv't Bds.	100¾	300	do.	77⅛
3,000	C., P. & A. new Bds.	92	40	do.	77⅛
15	Del. & Hud. C.	133½	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87⅛
100	Pacific Mail	83¾	600	do.	87⅛
10	do...bet. call	84⅛	100	do.	87⅛
13	do.	83	1000	T., W. & W.	77⅛
200	Canton Co.	65⅛	400	do.	77⅛
100	do...bet. call	64¾	900	do.	78
300	do.	65	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	158⅛
100	Cum. Coal..bet. c. b30	33	200	do.	158⅛
400	do.	33	500	do.	158
500	Bruns. C. L.	8½	200	Ohio & Miss.	36⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	33	1000	do.	36⅛
50	U. S. Ex. bet. call	66	1900	do.	36⅛
100	Harlem	149	700	do.	36⅛
400	do...bet. call	148	100	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	74⅛
			100	Chic. & Alt.	158
			10	Del., L. & W.	119
			108	New-Jersey Cen.	116
			200	Mor. & Es.	91
			200	Mar. & C. 2d Pf.	9
			200	Han. & St. Jo.	118⅛
			200	H. & S. J. Pf.	117
			100	C. C. & Ind. C.	44⅛
			100	do.	44⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	65½	1000	Mich. So. R.	109
50,000	do.	65⅛	25	do.	109⅛
20,000	do.	65⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts.	97⅛
15,000	do...2d call	65⅛	200	do.	97⅛
4,000	Va. St. 6s, ex. c	58	800	do.	97⅛
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s. new	55	200	do.	97
1,000	C., P. & A. new Bds.	92⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	91⅛
4,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M	100	500	do.	90⅛
4,000	Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	85⅛	400	do.	90⅛
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	79⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	104
10,000	Tol. & W. c. con. Bds.	84	200	Lake Shore	108⅛
500	Cum. Coal Pf.	33	200	do...bet. call	108⅛
1100	Canton Co.	65	500	Mil. & St. P.	77
200	Quick. Mining Co.	19⅛	800	Chi. & R. I.	126⅛
200	do.	19⅛	100	do.	126
200	do...bet. call	19⅛	800	do.....s30	125⅛
200	Pacific Mail	82	800	do.	125
145	do.	81⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛
100	do.....b30	82	800	do.	86⅛
1250	do.	81⅛	600	do.	87
1400	do.	82⅛	200	Tol., W. & W.	77⅛
350	do.	81⅛	200	do.	77⅛
100	Mariposa	24⅛	100	do.	77⅛
400	Mariposa Pref.	51⅛	15	N. J. Cen.	116
200	do.	51⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	157⅛
100	Amer. M. U. Ex.	39⅛	100	do.	157⅛
100	New-York Cen.	191⅞	100	do.	157⅛
100	Hudson	159	100	Ohio & Miss.	35⅛
100	do.	159⅛	500	do.	35⅛
400	Harlem	147	500	do.	35⅛
500	Reading	99⅛	200	do.	35
1000	do.	99⅛	200	H. & St. J.	118
500	do.	100	100	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	116⅛
			100	do.	116⅛
			100	do.	116⅛
			300	do.	117
			100	Col., Ch. & Ind. C.	44⅛
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	64⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.....b3	116¾	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118⅛
2,000	do.	115¾	1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅛
3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119⅛	55,000	do.....b3	119⅜
10,000	do.	118⅝	1,500	do.	118⅝
50,000	do.....b3	118⅝	50,000	do.....b3	118⅝
			106,000	do.	118⅝
			50,000	do.....b3	118⅝

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mariposa	24⅞	500	Reading	100⅞
200	West. U. T.	43⅛	100	Ill. Cen.	146⅛
100	Pacific Mail	82¾	200	Chi. & N. W.	91⅛
100	do.....b3	82⅛	200	Mil. & St. P.	77⅛
200	Harlem	147⅛			

WEDNESDAY, May 26—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day purchased the following United States 5-20 years 6 ₱ cent. Stocks, for account of the Sinking Fund, under authority of the Act of Feb. 25, 1862. The whole amount offered to him, under sealed proposals, was $3,356,000, the higher offers ranging ⅛ to ¾ to 1 ₱ cent. above the proposals of Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO. The other propositions were from Messrs. FISK & HATCH, one million in amount; Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., also one million in amount; Messrs. VERMILYE & Co., $190,000; Messrs. REID, LEO & Co., $260,000, and Mr. S. R. JACOBS, $50,000.

SOLD TO SINKING FUND BY JAY COOKE & CO.

U. S. 5-20s	$100,000	at 115.31	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	100,000	at 115.32	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	100,000	at 115.33	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	100,000	at 115.34	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	100,000	at 115.35	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	100,000	at 115.36	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	35,000	at 115.37	1862, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	40,000	at 115.38	1864, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	100,000	at 115.39	1865, reg.
U. S. 5-20s	225,000	at 115.46	1866, cou.
Total	$1,000,000		

As the Treasury sold Gold on Monday at 142.25 ₱ cent. to purchase this Stock, at an average of 115.35 ₱ cent., the actual cost in Gold to the Sinking Fund of the 5-20s is about 80 cents on the dollar of the Principal of the Stock—the accumulated Gold Interest being paid as a separate transaction.

It will be observed that the Stocks sold are chiefly Registered of 1862, which Messrs. COOKE & Co. probably obtained through the recent withdrawals of United States Stocks pledged with the Treasurer of the United States for Public Moneys deposited with the National Banks. These Deposits, as well as the number of Depositories, have been gradually reduced under the new rule of Mr. Secretary BOUTWELL, who is looking after the unnecessary loss of Interest on his Currency balances, as well as to the sacrifice of Interest on the heavy and uncalled-for accumulation of his Gold balances. It is plain to be seen that in both respects the Treasury is a large gainer in point of economy. Last year and the year before, for example, $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 balances were left in the National Banks, free of Interest to the Banks. They pledged as security with the United States Treasurer from $35,000,000 to $37,000,000 United States Bonds, upon which they received 6 ₱ cent. Gold Interest from the Government. These balances are now reduced more than one-half, and under the operation of the Sinking Fund, as illustrated by the purchases to-day, the Treasury becomes the owner of part of the 5.20s heretofore pledged as security for Deposits left with the Banks free of Interest. There still remains with the United States Treasurer about $29,000,000 United States Stocks to secure Deposits, while on the general Bank return of April 17 the amount of Public Money held on deposit in all the Banks was $13,628,000.

The Wall-street markets to-day were of unusual feverishness of temper, and great irregularity of prices, the latter fluctuating, from hour to hour, about 1 ₱ cent. in Gold; ½@¾ ₱ cent. in the Public Funds, and from 2 to 3 ₱ cent. in Railways. The only steadiness was in the Foreign Exchanges, which, after yesterday's decline, and the lower figures made for Gold, were in some demand, and there was a better tone to the rates of 109@109⅜ for 60 days London, and 109¾@109⅞ for short sight. The sales of Gold fell, in the forenoon, from 140¾ to 139½, and then going up again to 140@140⅛ ₱ cent., and again falling to 139⅝@139⅜. The Customs demand was large for the day, $498,000, but against this and the receipts from the same source yesterday, the Treasury will sell at noon to-morrow. By settlements to-day between the Office here and the Department at Washington, preliminary, we suppose, to the forthcoming monthly Schedule of the Public Debt, the New-York Gold and Currency balances are reduced about $6,332,000 since yesterday.

After the purchases at noon for the Sinking Fund the Public Funds were quite weak for an hour or two. Indeed, they opened dull in the morning, and showed no life until about half-past two or three o'clock in the afternoon, when from 118⅝ ₱ cent. the 5-20s were quoted at 119, and the fluctuations in the other descriptions were in about the same proportion. The market ultimately closed steady, but without recovering even half the decline as compared with Tuesday night.

The Railways, after opening at pretty full prices at 10 A. M., continued to gain strength as a general remark to about noon, when, in the parlance of the Street, the whole market became "shaky," and the alternations in prices to the close of business hours were equally violent and contradictory. The extreme differences of the day were especially conspicuous in the Western Roads and in Reading and Pacific Mail. In the Northwests, for example, there were several distinct ups and downs, of 2 ₱ cent., and in Reading from 101¼ to 98 ₱ cent. Pacific Mail 84@79¾ @80½ ₱ cent. The New-York Stocks were less violently affected, although rumor points to New-York Central as embraced in the general *Bearish* demonstration upon the market this afternoon. The closing prices, as well as the prevailing feverishness in nearly all departments of the Stock and Gold Exchange, would seem to denote a sudden shifting or reversal of position on the part of some of the heavy speculators.

After the breaking up of the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	122¼	121¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅜	118⅞
American Gold Coin	140¾	139⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	66½	65½
Virginia Bonds, old	58½	58¼
Missouri Bonds	89	89
North Carolina Bonds, new	55¼	55
New-York Central	193⅝	191⅞
Reading Railway	100⅝	98⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	127¾	126
Northwest Common	91¾	91¾
Northwest Preferred	105½	103¾
Michigan Southern	109⅝	108⅝
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	157⅞	157
Cleveland and Pittsburg	98⅝	97⅞
Pacific Mail Company	83⅝	80½
St. Paul Preferred	87½	86⅞
St. Paul Common	77⅞	77
Toledo and Wabash	77⅞	77
Ohio and Mississippi	35¾	34½
Mariposa Preferred	51¼	51
Lake Shore	109¼	108
Hudson River	161½	159
Louisiana Levee 6s	69	68½

The Northwest Company have declared 5 ₱ cent. half yearly Cash Dividend on both classes of their Stocks, payable June 30.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	121	5-20 coup., 1867	118⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	116	5-20 coup., 1868	118⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	121⅛	10-40 reg.	108⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	116⅛	10-40 coup.	109
5-20 coup., 1865	118	6's Currency	106⅛
5-20 coup., n. is '65	118⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c. 1886	102	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	68½
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	101	California 7s	132½
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	101	Connecticut 6s	102
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	97½	Rhode Island 6s	101
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	Alabama 8s	100
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110½
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	68¼	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	110½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	65½	N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	100
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	58	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	103
Georgia 6s	81½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	103
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	103
North Carolina 6s	58½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	103
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	55¼	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	103
Missouri 6s	89	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	103
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	92½	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	98
Louisiana 6s	72½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	American Exchange	114
Manhattan	145	Chatham	150
Mechanics'	140	Metropolitan	142½
America	148	People's	143
Phenix	110	Continental	102
North River	105	Commonwealth	116
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Imp. and Traders'	137
Mechanics & Traders'	125	Park	162
Merchants' Exchange	117½	Manuf's and Merch's.	100
State of New-York	111	Central National	116
Commerce	127½	Fourth National	106½
Ocean	107	Ninth National	112

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1886	88	Gt. West'n 2d M. '93	79½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85	Gal. & Chi. extended	96
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	85	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s 2d ind., 1879	91	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100½
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89	Chi. R. I. & P.	98½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	80	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	77	Morris & Essex 2d M.	94½
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '87	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	101	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	96½
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F. '85	104	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75½
Harlem 1st M.	99½	Chi. & Alton inc.	91½
Mich. C. 8 ₱ ct. '69-'72	121	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92½
Mich. C. n. 1st M 8s, '82	122	Peninsula R. R. bds.	92½
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	112	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104½
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	93
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	92½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
Ill. C., 7 ₱ cent. 1870	120	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	76	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	97½	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	95	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85½
Con. 7 ₱ cent.	101	Col. Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80
Han. & St. Jo. con.	117	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	87
Lack. & Western bds.	94	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84½
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	96	Mar. Trustee Cer.	80
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	93½	Long Dock bonds	92½
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91½	Cleve. P. & Ash. old	94
Tol. & W. 2d M.	83½	Iron Mountain bonds	85
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	76	Lake Shore Div. bds.	90
Tol., W. & W. c.c. S'k. F.	83½	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99½
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	89	South Side Rd of L. I.	87½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,473,618; total payments, $7,805,568; balance, $79,565,108. The receipts include, for Customs, $498,000; for Gold Notes, $311,000.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending May 12, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,151,939	Increase	£22,086
Public deposits	5,680,834	Increase	564,032
Other deposits	17,465,098	Increase	1,537,311
Government securities	14,070,798	Increase	50,000
Other securities	19,303,841	Increase	1,721,459
Notes unemployed	6,774,775	Increase	269,780

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,619,970, being a decrease of £385,595; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £16,563,389, showing a decrease of £18,697 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£16,563,389	£20,291,388
Reserve	7,943,419	11,312,958
Notes in circulation	23,619,970	23,978,430
Rate of discount	4½ ₱ cent.	2 ₱ cent.
Consols	92¾	94⅛
French Rentes	71f. 77c.	69f. 45c.

The Paris papers of May 13 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	May 7. Francs.	May 13. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,335,865,500	1,314,871,350
Bank notes to order	35,968,574	36,237,651
Treasury account	156,170,591	163,776,571
Current accounts	275,643,596	520,019,544
Current branch banks	42,627,710	32,737,040
Dividends payable	786,982	760,944
Discounts	6,564,880	7,378,456
Rediscounted	933,790	933,790
Sundries	12,450,147	9,632,817
Total	2,082,662,302	2,301,998,691
Cash in hand	1,189,652,643	1,209,450,032
Commercial bills overdue	399,113	356,610
Commercial not yet due	275,092,096	417,495,805
Commercial branch banks	234,745,087	278,305,728
Advances on bullion	15,367,600	18,436,200
Branch banks	2,297,400	2,369,300
French public securities	13,803,000	20,007,700
Branch banks	6,819,280	6,929,880
On railway shares, &c.	38,780,900	42,721,100
By the branch banks	28,285,500	29,327,600
On Credit Fancier	983,400	1,143,700
Branches	987,300	1,049,100
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,627,187	80,627,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,042,628	9,042,628
Expenses of management	1,607,787	1,628,829
Sundries	11,196,629	10,126,540
Total	2,062,662,302	2,301,998,691

Messrs. BINGHAM & Co., in their Liverpool Produce Circular of May 14, remark as follows:

"The Country Grain Markets held in the early part of the week were generally quoted 1s. ₱ qr. dearer; but this improvement, though the supplies of English Wheat have been light, has been barely supported in those held toward the close. The number of Grain cargoes on passage to ports of call in the United Kingdom, according to last return, was as follows: 73 cargoes Wheat, 87 cargoes Maize and 20 cargoes Barley; same time last year, 159 cargoes Wheat, 23 cargoes Maize and 13 cargoes Barley. There are now on the coast for sale 16 cargoes of Wheat, 18 cargoes of Maize and 6 cargoes of Barley; and the sales, C. F. & I., reported since our last are: 16 cargoes Black Sea Wheat, arrived, at 40s. 6d. to 44s. 6d. ₱ 492 lbs., and 38s. to 42s. 6d. ₱ 480 lbs.; 1 cargo Mediterranean Wheat, arrived, at 41s. 6d. ₱ 492 lbs.; 2 cargoes Black Sea Maize, arrived, at 27s. ₱ 486 lbs., and 27s. ₱ 492 lbs.; 3 cargoes Mediterranean Maize, arrived, at 26s. to 26s. 6d. ₱ 480 lbs.; 4,700 quarters Danubian Maize, on passage, at 27s. to 27s. 1½d. ₱ 480 lbs.; 65,600 quarters Danubian Maize, to be shipped, at 26s. 6d. to 27s. ₱ 480 lbs. At our last Tuesday's market Wheat brought 1d. to 2d. ₱ cental advance. Flour commanded rather fuller prices. Indian Corn was dull of sale; Mixed and Yellow were 3d. ₱ quarter cheaper, but White, from scarcity, was 6d. dearer. Beans were the turn easier. Peas, Oats and Oatmeal were steady at late prices. There was a fair attendance at this day's market. Wheat lost the improvement of last Tuesday, selling slowly at the rates of this day week. Flour was without quotable change in value; demand quite retail. Indian Corn gave way 6d. to 9d. ₱ quarter on Mixed and Yellow; White being scarce, was held for late prices. Beans were 6d. to 9d. ₱ quarter cheaper and slow of sale. Peas the turn easier. Oats and Oatmeal in fair demand at very full prices. Barley the turn in buyer's favor. Dari quiet at previous prices. Milletseed neglected; 21s. ₱ 480 lbs. asked."

The London *Times* has the following on American Railway Stocks and the French Atlantic Cable:

"The Railway market opened with a better tone, and, in the absence of any alteration in the Bank rate, prices at once became firm, and a gradual advance ensued, the closing quotations being nearly the best of the day. American descriptions have been in steady demand on the announcement of the formation of a committee to represent English holders of the shares of the Erie Company—the present position of the Board of that concern to its proprietors being such as to alarm all holders of American joint-stock securities. At a meeting of parties interested in the Erie Railway Company, held in the City to-day, communications were received from the following among others, expressing willingness to coöperate in obtaining united action on the part of the European shareholders: Messrs. William Brown, Lichfield; C. Borthwick, Austinfriars; Thomas Thomasson, Bolton; H. J. Trotter, Bishop Auckland; J. S. Stitt, Liverpool; Henry Rawson, Manchester; A. G. Dallas, Beaufort-gardens, London; and James Watson, St. Vincent-place, Glasgow. The immediate object of this movement will be to obtain some reliable information respecting the Company's affairs, and a voice in the management commensurate with the very large interest now held in England and on the Continent. Persons willing to assist are to send their names to Mr. J. DENMAN, No. 5 Austinfriars. The French Atlantic cable is now completed with the exception of about 170 miles, and the whole will be ready in the course of next week. It is arranged, therefore, that the *Great Eastern*, with the attendant vessels, shall leave Sheerness on the 10th of June, calling to coal at Portland, whence she will proceed to Brest, where she is expected to arrive on the 20th. From Brest she will immediately start for St. Pierre, off Newfoundland, while two other ships will sail for St. Pierre direct to lay the portion of the line between St. Pierre and Duxbury, Mass. The land line from Duxbury to New-York is already in course of construction.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN THEIR BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.

Parties who are occupying, or who may occupy, safes in the BURGLAR-PROOF vault of this Bank, are informed that two capacious safes, 6x8 feet, are set aside for the gratuitous storage of silver ware and other valuables while the owners are absent from the City.

To those desirous of obtaining the greatest security for their valuable papers, we would state that there are still a few safes to be rented in the safe deposit vault of this Bank.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, of Missouri.

We are now closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at the very low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. Total issue is limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by mortgage on the whole road; equipments and entire property of the company valued at least at three times the amount of the bonds, thus making the security first class in every respect, and one of the most profitable for investment now in the market. The price of these bonds is about 33 per cent. less than United States five-twenties, and pay the same interest, while the security is equally good. The reason that we can recommend this bond so highly is:

First—The amount of bonds per mile is only about one-half that on most of the roads in the country.

Second—The stock subscription furnishes nearly all the means to build the road.

Third—These bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole road, roadway, rolling stock, depots, machine shops, warehouses, lands, &c., and all the property of the Company.

Fourth—For the satisfaction and security of the bondholders, the mortgage is made to the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, (of New-York, who are the Trustees,") where the principal and interest is payable.

Fifth—The bond money is drawn by the Railroad Company from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company at the rate of about $10,000 per mile only as the road is actually completed.

Sixth—This road completes the last link of the only direct route from St. Louis to Omaha, also connecting with several of the principal lines from the East, thus forming a direct through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Seventh—The country through which this road runs is the most populous as well as the richest agricultural district in the State of Missouri, which will furnish local business enough to make it self-sustaining; while the through business which must necessarily be very large, will make it one of the best paying roads in the country.

Eighth—The general principle on which these bonds are issued is such that we can recommend the same to our friends and the public as a security, which is all that could be desired as to safety and profit to investors.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 26, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	33	Pork, pkgs.	61
Cotton, bales	2,041	Cut Meats, pkgs.	113
Eggs, bbls.	1,853	Butter, pkgs.	3,538
Flour, bbls.	15,903	Cheese, pkgs.	964
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Tallow, pkgs.	23
Wheat, bushels	134,513	Starch, pkgs.	1,400
Corn, bushels	82,920	Tobacco, hhds.	600
Rye, bushels	23,988	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	418
Malt, bushels	14,904	Whisky, bbls.	846
Oats, bushels	69,752	Wool, bales	398
Hops, bales	476	Oil Cake, pkgs.	200
Leather, sides	5,409	Beeswax, pkgs.	1
Hides, No.	8,901	Peanuts, bags	98
Hides, bundles	457	Rice, pkgs.	254
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	2,622	Oil, lard, bbls.	80
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	10	Dried Fruit, pkgs.	4
Resin, bbls.	55	Skins, bales	186
Beef, pkgs.	15		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Etna*, for Liverpool—50 bales Hops, 479 bales Cotton, 15,571 bushels Wheat, 99,136 lbs. Lard.

By the ship *J. P. Wheeler*, for Melbourne—42 cases Sewing Machines, 165,026 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 43 cases Carriage Matting, 600 cases Spirits Turpentine, 490 boxes Hardware, 123 packages Drugs, 23 packages Rope, 165 cases Furniture, 300 boxes Oysters, 341 bbls. Resin, 2 cases Plated Ware, 32 cases Agricultural Implements, 79 kegs Nails, 3 boxes Nails, 100 boxes Wooden Ware, 16 cases Grindstone Fixtures, 323,403 feet Lumber, 86,400 gallons Petroleum, 3 casks Pumps.

By the steamer *Australasian*, for Liverpool—502 bales Cotton, 7,403 bushels Wheat, 10,586 lbs. Ham, 57,654 lbs. Cheese, 100 bales Hops, 15 cases Tobacco, 30 bales Furs, 39 pkgs. Skins, 4,175 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco.

By the bark *Cleta*, for London—55 hhds. Tobacco, 100 bbls. Resin, 338 cases Machinery, 35 cases Drugs, 212,791 lbs. Oil Cake, 4,500 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—846 bales Cotton, 31,681 bushels Wheat, 47,702 lbs. Lard, 12,709 lbs. Hams, 121,592 lbs. Cheese, 55,876 lbs. Tallow, 30,000 lbs. Bacon, 49 bales Hemp, 465 bags Nuts, 18 bales Furs, 10 pkgs. Drugs, 37 boxes Clocks, 200 tierces Beef, 7,850 bushels Peas.

By the bark *Rosalia*, for Trieste—3,005 bbls. Resin, 90 hhds. Tobacco, 20 tons Lignumvitæ.

By the steamer *Dorian*, for Glasgow—514 bbls. Tar, 194 bbls. Resin, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 12 casks Beef, 100 tierces Beef, 631 bushels Indian Corn, 36 casks Whale-foots, 100 boxes Starch, 69,461 lbs. Tallow, 6,779 bushels Wheat, 2,400 Staves.

By the brig *Diadem*, for Queenstown—15,096 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Eola*, for Trieste—42,715 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *H. G. Rich*, for Lisbon—52,674 gallons Refined Petroleum, 150 Oars, 9,000 Staves.

ASHES—Continue in demand, including Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at from $9 25@$10, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been very dull to-day, and prices have been little more than nominal. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15¾c.@19¾c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18¾c.; Rio, 8¾c.@12¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 14¾c.@18c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14¾c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 1,640 bales, including 1,228 bales to spinners, 224 bales to speculators and 188 bales to shippers. The receipts have been 2,041 bales; exports, 1,227 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	24¾	25	25¼	25¼
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Low Middling	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Middling	28½@28¾	28¾@29	29@29¼	29¼@29½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,595
Receipts last week	5,653
Receipts preceding week	7,154
Receipts since Jan. 1	288,601
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	613,735
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	1,827
Exports since Jan. 1	156,790
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	341,881
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	71,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,195,500
Receipts same time in 1867	2,223,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,319,000
Exports same time last year	1,607,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	217,500
Estimated stock same time last year	158,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a more liberal supply of State and Western Flour available to buyers to-day, particularly of the low and medium grades, at a further material reduction in prices. The demand has been moderate, largely for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 65; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 25; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 @$6 45. Included in the sales have been 5,250 bbls., chiefly Extra State, for export, at $6@$6 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 15@$5 65
Extra State	5 85@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 65@ 9 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	6 80@ 9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 90@12 50

Southern Flour is in limited demand and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 380 bbls., at $6 40@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 05@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues inactive at $8 25@$9 50 for Extras, ₱ 196 ℔s.; sales, 375 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in less request, at $4 60@$6 70 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Cornmeal is in light demand, at $4 25@$4 65 for Western, $4 25@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 70 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has attracted less attention, and has been quoted off 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 56,000 bushels, including White Canada, in bond, at $1 45; Amber do., free, at $1 55 in store; White Western, part at $1 80@$1 85; Red and Amber do., (Winter,) at $1 50@$1 58; No. 1 Spring at $1 46@$1 47, delivered; No. 2 do. at $1 42@$1 45, chiefly at $1 42@$1 42½, delivered; the higher price having been realized only for small lots; No. 3 Spring at $1 36, and White California at $1 65@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been less sought after, and has been quoted lower, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 78c.@90c. for damp to very dry new Mixed Western; 65c.@77c. for unsound Mixed Western; 95c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 97c. for old Mixed Western, delivered; 90c.@92c. for Yellow Western; 85c.@87c. for kiln-dried new Mixed Western; 89c. for White Western, and 95c. for White Southern, afloat, ₱ bushel. Rye, Barley, and Malt have been dull at about former rates. Oats have been quoted cheaper on a more active trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels Western at 73c.@75c., from depot and delivered, chiefly at 74c.@75c., delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances were 5,500 bbls. Flour, 76,530 bushels Wheat, 7,850 bushels Peas, and 613 bushels Corn. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats that passed Fultonville, between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday, covered 11 loads of Coal, 32 loads of Lumber, 13 of Corn, 33 of Wheat, 6 of Oats, 2 of Stone, and 1 each of Bones, Salt, Staves, Cedar, Flour and Leather. List of boats which passed Fultonville during 48 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., May 24, 1869: *Wheat*—Wm. S. Bostick, Buffalo; Lefa, Buffalo; Eddie, Rome; Amelia Conder, Buffalo; Wm. Walker, Buffalo; Anna Maria, Buffalo; J. C. Burrus, Buffalo; S. W. Jerome, Buffalo; Wm. Z. Tousley, Buffalo; General Doubleday, Buffalo; John H. Reed, Buffalo; Frank Yager, Buffalo; Ambrose, Buffalo; Amos Stacy, Buffalo; Montezuma, Buffalo; Wm. B. Douglas, Medina; R. S. Van Dusen, Buffalo; George W. Warren, Buffalo; Onward, Buffalo; Lewis Seley, Buffalo; Chas. Bates, Buffalo; L. Steele, Oswego; Addie Bell, Buffalo; Almira, Buffalo; Lady, Buffalo; L. K. McKibben, Buffalo; Thomas Curren, Buffalo; Indianlo, Oswego; J. C. Tabor, Buffalo; Charles E. Paige, Buffalo; C. M. Titus, Buffalo; Emma, Buffalo; M. H. Webber, Buffalo.

Lumber and Shingles—Oahn, Oswego; F. J. Tuttle, Buffalo; M. McDonald, Oswego; Blue Bird, Buffalo; Barney Bird, Buffalo; Kearsage, Corning; Nina G. Howe, Oswego; E. Bunday, Oswego; J. H. Walrath, Buffalo; John Garey, Dansville; S. R. Frank, Oswego; John W. Beek, Buffalo; T. F. Hand, Buffalo; Emma Gay, Buffalo; John H. Reed, Buffalo; Addison, Franklin; Isaac Wright, Buffalo; M. A. McAnally, Buffalo; J. H. Palmer, Buffalo; Frank Hosley, Buffalo; Hiram Obiff, Corning; Geo. Pope, Corning; D. A. Brown, Buffalo; Ezra Cornell, Oswego; Ed. Mooner, Oswego; Anna Van Sanford, Oswego; Toronto, Oswego; Michael Doran, Buffalo; Colfax, Buffalo; Emma Cole, Buffalo; Bill Morse, Buffalo; D. S. Warner, Buffalo; N. Field, Buffalo; Sarah, Oswego.

Corn—Mathias Smith, Buffalo; Oliver Breed, Buffalo; American, Oswego; J. Bizaliar, Buffalo; Alex. Kenrick, Buffalo; Ceres, Buffalo; J. W. Bush, Buffalo; S. Hamel, Oswego; Frank Yager, Buffalo; J. W. Winchell, Buffalo; Edward M. Smith, Buffalo; H. M. Barker, Buffalo; Matilda, Buffalo; J. E. Gillespie, Buffalo.

Coal—Stephen Clinton, Geneva; General Herkimer, (B coal,) Buffalo; A. Horning, Geneva; Jesse Ins, Geneva; Ada, Geneva; J. D. Montague, Geneva; John M. Annis, Geneva; F. B. No. 16, Geneva; F. B. No. 6, Geneva; Butler, Geneva; W. P. Hinckley, (B coal,) Geneva.

Rye—Eddie, Rome.

Mixed—Lockport, Buffalo; Colonel J. S. Smith, Syracuse.

Oats—Geo. Danison, Buffalo; Shamrock, Buffalo; M. Murray, Buffalo; Juno, Buffalo; Captain Levi Vallier, Buffalo; Chas. E. Upton, Buffalo.

Bones—L. C. Meyer, Rochester.

Logs—C. Tanner, Buffalo.

Flour—P. G. Alvord, Rome.

Leather—P. G. Alvord, Rome.

Cider, &c.—Weehawken, Rome.

Stone—Geo. Danison, Buffalo; Jeannie Tubbs, Buffalo.

Salt—Elet Pierce, Syracuse.

Staves—Andrew Leneskey, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at from 50c.@60c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw continues in demand at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand at steady prices, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ ℔. The receipts were 476 bales; export clearances, 150 bales.

HIDES—The receipts week ending to-day have been 20,025 Hides and 265 bales do.; sales 42,500 hides, the latter including 2,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@25¾ ℔s., 21c.@21½c., gold, selected; 2,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21½@25¼ ℔s., 17½c.@19c., gold, as they run; 4,200 Dry Corrientes, 22@22½ ℔s., 19c.@20c., gold, selected; 2,400 Dry Corrientes, Seconds, 21¼ ℔s., 18¼c., gold, as they run; 500 Dry Corrientes Kips, 13 ℔s., private terms; 7,400 Dry Cordova, 21½ ℔s., 19¼c., gold, selected; 3,000 Dry Bogota, 20@22 ℔s., private terms; 400 Dry Tampico, 19½ ℔s., private terms: 200 Dry Sisal, 20 ℔s., private terms; 1,300 Dry Mexican, 20@23 ℔s., private terms; 10,300 Dry Texas, 20@25 ℔s., 22c.@23c., currency as they run; 1,500 Dry Southern, 16 ℔s., 22c., currency, as they run; 300 Dry Salted West India, (at auction,) 40 ℔s., 11¾c., currency, as they run; 1,000 Wet Salted Para, 45 ℔s., private terms; 300 Wet Salted Mexican, 35 ℔s., private terms; 500 Wet Salted Texas, 65 ℔s., private terms; 3,700 City Slaughter, 68@70 ℔s., 12c.@12¼c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 179,300 Hides and 10 bales, (same time last year, 147,900,) as follows: 78,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, 28,000 Dry Montevideo, 10,000 Dry Rio Grande, 1,600 Dry Rio Janeiro, 3,600 Dry California, 11,000 Dry Central American, 3,800 Dry Porto Cabello, 10,300 Dry Bahia, 800 Dry West India, 2,000 Dry Savanilla and Bogota, 11,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 2,200 Dry and Salted Maracaibo, 12,900 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 3,500 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, 500 Dry California, 10 bales Calcutta Cow,

LEATHER—Sole has been actively sought after, particularly Hemlock, which has been on the advance. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor-Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter. Bellies, 22c.@23c. ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request and firm. Sales have been reported of 350 hhds. Barbadoes at 58c., and 550 hhds. Old and New Crop Cuba Muscovado at 40c.@54c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@72½c.; Cubas at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	49c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@82½c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Business has been limited in all articles in this line, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. The decline in gold, depression in foreign exchange, and increasing firmness in ocean freights, have operated against free export purchases. In Spirits Turpentine there has been a light jobbing trade noted on the basis of 46½c.@47c., chiefly at 47, for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon, at which figures about 165 bbls. changed hands. Only 10 bbls. were received. There were 600 cases cleared by the ship *J. P. Wheeler*, for Melbourne. Crude Turpentine has been neglected. Tar has been in slack demand, and weak in price. A small sale of Wilmington was reported at $3 87½ ₱ bbl. There were 514 bbls. Tar cleared by the steamer *Dorian*, for Glasgow. Resin has been offered more freely, in part to arrive, at lower prices, but the demand has been quite tame for all purposes. For Strained to Good Strained there were buyers at $2 42½@$2 45, while holders were generally asking $2 45@$2 50 ₱ 280 ℔s. A cargo of Common Strained was reported sold at $2 42½, and some 300 bbls. Good Strained at $2 50 ₱ 280 ℔s. Job lots of the finer grades were placed at slightly easier quotations. The receipts of Resin were confined to 55 bbls. The export clearances were 3,640 bbls., including 3,005 bbls. by the bark *Rosalia*, for Trieste, 341 bbls. by the ship *J. P. Wheeler*, for Melbourne, 194 bbls. by the steamer *Dorian*, for Glasgow, and 100 bbls. by the bark *Cleta*, for London. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@48c., chiefly at 47c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4; Resin at $2 42½@$11 50 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 40; Pitch at $3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been rather quiet, but quoted steady. We quote: Crude Whale $1 02@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 08@$1 10, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been less general activity in the market to-day, though prices have again yielded a fraction, influenced by the more liberal supplies available, the fall in gold, the heaviness in exchange and the buoyancy in ocean freights. For Crude, in bulk, there was but little inquiry, and the market was depressed, the closing figures having been 14¾c.@15c. ₱ gallon, at which there were 650 bbls. reported sold. Barreled Crude was offered freely and was decidedly weak in price, yet in much less demand, closing with 20½c. as the prevalent quotation, though many buyers were unwilling to bid over 20c. ₱ gallon. Sales were reported of 1,850 bbls. at 20½c. ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; 400 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. There were no export clearances of Crude hence to-day. Refined was in less urgent request, both in export and on speculative account, and holders were obliged to make some further concessions, in order to place their offerings. For Standard White the governing price was 30½c. ₱ gallon. Sales were reported here of 12,500 bbls., including 3,500 bbls. Standard White for immediate delivery at 30¾c.; 2,500 bbls. do., deliverable balance of the month, at 30¾c.@31c.; 2,500 bbls. do., all June delivery, at 30¾c.@31c.; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of June delivery, at 31¼c., and 3,000 bbls. do., deliverable to July 15, at 31c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 12,000 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 30½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June delivery, at 31c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July, August and September delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 32c.; 4,000 bbls. do., August and September delivery, (2,000 bbls. each month,) at 32¼c.@32½c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 2,022 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,700 bbls. The export clearances hence included 86,400 gallons Refined Petroleum, by the ship *J. P. Wheeler*, for Melbourne; 52,674 gallons do., by the brig *H. G. Rich*, for Lisbon, and 42,716 gallons by the brig *Eola*, for Trieste.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull to-day at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 610 bbls., in lots, at $31 12½@$31 45, closing with $31 12½ bid, and $31 25 asked for New Mess, $31@$31 12½ for Old Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $24 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in less request at declining rates. Sales have been reported of 290 packages at 12¾c.@13¼c. for Dry Salted and Sweet Pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15¼c. for Dry Salted and Sweet Pickled Hams, ₱ ℔. Bacon has been in limited demand and irregular in price. Lard has been quoted dull and heavy: sales have been reported since our last of 525 tierces and barrels at 17c.@19c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle, rendered, chiefly at 17¾c.@18c. for City, and 18½c.@18¾c. for prime Steam, ₱ ℔. Sales were also rumored of 250 tierces prime Steam, seller July, at 18⅝c. ₱ ℔. Beef continues in request from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 235 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26: Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are in more demand at $25@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales 280 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been quiet at irregular quotations.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ ℔	37c.@38c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔	33c.@36c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ ℔	37c.@42c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔	32c.@35c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ ℔	25c.@30c.
Old Butter, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔	18c.@30c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ ℔	22c.@23c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ ℔	19c.@21c.
Factories, common, ₱ ℔	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ ℔	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ ℔	20c.@21c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ ℔	17c.@19c.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,048 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅝c.@12¾c.; also, by auction, 108 hhds. Cuba, damaged, at 9¾c., and 13 hhds. Melado, at 4½c. ₱ ℔. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted at 11¾c.@12c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12¼c.@12½c.; very good to prime do. at 12¾c.@13c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ₱ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅞c.@13c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in limited request and heavy, and quite slow of sale, at from 13¾c.@16¼c. ₱ ℔., as extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 16½c.; White Sugar—A, 15½c.; Yellow Sugar C, 14⅝c., cash, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 290,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11¾c.@12c.; also 65,000 ℔s. Stearine at 17c.@19c., and 47,000 ℔s. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKEY—Has been inactive at from $1 10@$1 12½ ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements have been on a moderate scale, and rates have been quoted somewhat firmer. For Liverpool there were taken, by sail, 360 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ₱ ℔.; 250 bbls. Flour at 1s. 1½d. ₱ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Wheat at 5¾d.; also, by steamer, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 7d. ₱ bushel, and 50 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton. For London, 1,850 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 25,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel, and 1,100 bales Hops at ½d. ₱ ℔. For Glasgow, by steamer, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cardiff, a Norwegian bark, with 3,000 quarters Wheat at 4s. ₱ quarter. For Cork and order, a British bark, with 1,600 quarters Wheat at 4s. 9d. ₱ quarter, and a Swedish bark with 2,500 quarters Wheat at 5s. ₱ quarter. For a Mediterranean port direct, a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 24, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to special call.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, McQuade—13.

The minutes of meeting held May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Repper—

Petition of residents of the Seventeenth Ward to have the plot of ground bounded by Houston and First streets, Avenue A and Norfolk-street, purchased for a public park.

Alderman Repper moved that said petition be referred to a special committee of three members.

Which was carried.

The President appointed the following as such committee:

Alderman Repper,
Alderman Connor,
Alderman Ward.

By Alderman White—

Petition of owners of property in Christopher-street, between Hudson and Columbia streets, protesting against the laying of Belgian pavement in said Christopher-street.

In connection therewith, Alderman White offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby instructed not to enter into or make any contract for the work of paving Christopher-street, from Hudson to West-street, as provided for in an amended resolution and ordinance therefor, approved December thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, which said resolution and ordinance is hereby annulled, recinded, and repealed.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Petition of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Taylor, Trustee of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, located on Hudson-street, between Barrow and Christopher streets, for the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty cents, as a donation in aid of the funds of the church, and to enable the said Trustees to pay assessments for that amount on the property of the church, for the work of paving Hudson-street with Belgian pavement, from Canal-street to Ninth-avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriations for "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property-owners on Forty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, to have said street flagged on south side.

In connection therewith, Alderman Farley offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sidewalk on south side of Forty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That the pavement known as the "improved pavement," (McGonegal patent,) authorized to be laid in certain streets and avenues by ordinance of the Common Council heretofore passed, under which contracts have not yet been made, shall in all cases hereafter be laid in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, (the parties contracting to furnish and lay said pavement to select or or adopt any of the modes or plans therein described,) and shall be laid continuously, (excepting at intersections now paved with the Belgian or wooden pavement, and the space within rail tracks,) and also excepting that the parties contracting to furnish and lay said pavement, may lay a flooring of sound white pine boards one inch thick, tarred on both sides, or Burnettized spruce boards one inch thick, instead of the foundation of concrete therein described, and that the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to contract for said pavement, to be laid in such streets and avenues as the said ordinances call for, provided that the price to be paid to the parties contracting for furnishing the said pavement, and for the work done by them in laying the same, shall not exceed five dollars per square yard.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That George W. Oakley be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John M. Hall, who has refused to qualify.

Which was adopted.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for concurrence.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resignation of David McAdam as a Commissioner of Deeds.

In connection therewith, Alderman Hardy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That William H. Brown be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of David McAdam, resigned.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Miller—

Resignation of John H. Roberts as a Commissioner of Deeds.

In connection therewith, Alderman Miller offered for adoption the following resolution;

Resolved, That Luther Wise be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John H. Roberts, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to the lessees of the pier at the foot of Twenty-second-street, North River, to place a scale for weighing ice on said pier; said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Aldermen White—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Perry streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" for the present year, the sum of one thousand dollars, and pay the same to John C. Moore, for services rendered to the legislative department of the City Government, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, signed by the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Thirty-sixth-street, from Seventh to Ninth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number one hundred and fifty-four Fourth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Eighty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Lexington-avenue, from Sixty-fifth-street to Ninety-sixth-street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter-stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" a sum sufficient to pay the increase of the salary of the Keeper of the City Hall, as provided for in resolution approved December eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to pay the same monthly to the said Keeper, in addition to the salary provided for in the appropriation for "Salaries—Street Department."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Ninety-first-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL FIVE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO."

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-two of the above-entitled ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 22. The Twenty-first Ward shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Twenty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirtieth-street, Third-avenue, and the East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-first-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Second-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Second-avenue and the East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third-street, Thirty-fourth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Thirty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Thirty-ninth-street, Fortieth-street and the East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirty-second-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-ninth-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Fortieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Thirtieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

SEC. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That on both sides of Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from number twenty-four Wooster-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Willett-street, from Rivington-street to Houston-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a gas lamp post be placed and lamp lighted on the northeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of the entrance to the New-York Hospital on Duane-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on both sides of Tenth-street, from Avenue D to the East River, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in Fifty-second-street, from First to Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That on the north side of East Fifteenth-street, from Avenue C to Avenue A, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the entrance of the St. Boniface Church, in Second-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basin and culverts, be built in Washington-street, from Desbrosses-street to Watt-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved. That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basin and culverts, be built in Little Twelfth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That lamp posts be placed and street lamps placed and lighted in Fifty-sixth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That on both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That One hundred and Thirteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River, be regulated and graded where not already done.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Dutch Reformed Church of Harlem, for a donation to pay assessment, and in connection therewith, resolution therefor.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from further consideration of plan and specifications of Brown and Miller pavement.

Which was carried.

And the same was ordered to be filed with the Clerk of the Common Council.

INVITATIONS.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, to attend their annual reception.

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Board of Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, to visit the new Primary School number Sixteen, in Thirty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from Brigadier-General Lloyd Aspinwall, to review the Fourth Brigade, First Division, National Guard, State of New-York, on Wednesday, twenty-sixth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic for the floral decoration of the graves of those fallen in the service of the country, to participate in the memorial service on the thirtieth instant.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Comptroller, with certified copy of "An Act to provide additional buildings for Lunatics in the City of New-York," together with draft of an ordinance for same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board communications from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessments in the matter of sewer in Third-avenue, Second-avenue, First-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and Seventy-fourth-street; curbing, &c., Sixty-first-street; grading, &c., Madison-avenue; regulating, &c., One Hundred and twenty-fourth-street; extension of Church-street, and Public Drive.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Monday next, thirty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, thirty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 24, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

The President being absent, Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that Assistant Alderman Jackson take the chair.

Which was carried,

The minutes of meeting held May seventeen were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Petition of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church for a donation sufficient to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith, Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edwin Mead, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in the City of New-York, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-one cents, to enable said Trustees to pay an assessment on their said Church property, for trap-block pavement in Fourth-avenue, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Petition of the Janes's Methodist Episcopal Church for a donation sufficient to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Assistant Alderman Cregier presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of James L. Warren, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Janes's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, for the sum of ninety-one dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of flagging in Tenth-avenue, from Forty-ninth-street to Fifty-second-street, charged against the property of said church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Referred to Committee on Donations.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Whereas, The name of John J. Watson was by mistake inserted twice in the list of Commissioners of Deeds, appointed by the Common Council, May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the said John J. Watson being first named in said list in place of Edward A. Davin, and afterward in the place of A. D. Purtell; therefore, for the purpose of correcting said error and completing the said list, be it

Resolved, That the appointment of John J. Watson as a Commissioner of Deeds, in the place of A. D. Purtell, made May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, is hereby revoked and annulled, and that Alexander Newburger be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of A. D. Purtell.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That Edward J. Fennell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Alexander Lippman, lately appointed, but who has since died.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That Walter H. Mead, Jr., be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John Houghtaling, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Lewis-street widened twenty-five feet on the easterly side thereof, its entire length, from Grand-street to Eighth-street; and also to have the said street extended to Sixteenth-street, the extension to be of a width corresponding with the new width of the said street, as herein directed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Thomas Ryan to occupy one-third of the carriage-way, temporarily, for the purpose of dumping building material, to be used for the buildings now in course of erection, northeast corner of Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, the same to be under the supervision and direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Duffy and James Lanegan for the sum of three hundred dollars each, being in full for compensation to them for loss sustained by the bursting of the large Croton-main on the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, on the night of April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Rudolphy, to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stone, and flag sidewalks in front of his lots, situated on the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant-Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Assistant-Alderman Roberts—

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE REGULATION OF STREETS AND AVENUES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, WHERE RAILROADS ARE OPERATED.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it and it is hereby ordained that every cartman, or other person, in charge of a vehicle stopping to load or unload, or for any other purpose, in any street or avenue where a railroad is operated, shall place his vehicle and horse, or horses, so that no part thereof will interfere with the passing of a car on any such railroad, except where it is impossible to stop for the performance of a lawful act in any manner other than would cause such interference.

SEC. 2. Any violation of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That John P. Nagle be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of James Roach, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and forty-two East Ninth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

INVITATIONS.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board an invitation from the Board of School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward to visit the new Primary School number Sixteen, in Thirty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was accepted.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board an invitation from the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art to attend their annual reception.

Which was accepted.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic for the floral decoration of the graves of those fallen in the service of their country, to participate in the memorial service on the Thirtieth instant.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the resolution and ordinance for paving One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Avenue A to the Harlem River, and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue, approved by the Mayor December Twenty-eight, One Thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and they are hereby annulled, rescinded, and repealed.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Franklin-street, from West Broadway to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Reade-street, from Washington-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Hoboken-street, from Washington to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Harrison-street, from Hudson-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Thirty-fifth-street, East River, the same to extend to the harbor line.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Harlem River, except the space within the railroad tracks, be paved continuously with the pavement known as the "Fisk Concrete Pavement."

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be paved continuously with the pavement known as the "Fisk Concrete Pavement."

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Tenth-street, from First to Sixth-avenue, be paved continuously with the pavement known as the "Fisk Concrete Pavement."

Which was laid over.

Resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Second-avenue, from Forty-first-street to Harlem River, be flagged full width with Fisk concrete flagging, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Nineteenth-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be flagged full width with Fisk concrete flagging, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth-street, from First to Sixth-avenue, be flagged full width with Fisk concrete flagging, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance approved by his Honor the Mayor, November twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, for the laying of a crosswalk in West-street, at its intersection with Leroy-street, to Pier number forty-nine, be so amended as to read from the south side of Leroy-street, as the above-named resolution and ordinance referred to does not specify from which corner the crosswalk is to be laid.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to remove immediately the scales at the foot of Delancey-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. B. Wesley, Treasurer of St. Mark's Church, for the sum of six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay assessments.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the German Baptist Church, in Fourteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, on the south side.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Thompson to construct a bay window on the northerly side of his house, on the southwesterly corner of Forty-first-street and Madison-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Preamble and resolution relative to the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed at the southwest corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed in Fifty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Avenue C, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth-street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Pastor of the Olive Branch Baptist Church, situated in Montgomery-street, between Madison and Monroe streets, for the sum of one hundred dollars, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Madison-street, between Gouverneur and Montgomery streets.

Which was laid over.

Resolution relative to specifications for the "Improved Pavement," (McGonegal patent.)

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President *pro tem.* laid before the Board communications from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessments in the matter of Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets sewers, Fifty-seventh-street paving, sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenus; Lexington-avenue paving, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street sewer, Eighty-seventh-street opening, Madison-avenue regulating, Church-street extension and Third-avenue sewer.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on both sides of Ane Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Creiger, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the street lamp now in front of number seven Vandewater-street be removed a distance of twelve feet north of its present location.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Creiger, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Quincy Adams, Pastor of the Baptist Church situated in Madison-street, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, as a donation.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the vacant lot number twenty Clark-street be fenced in.

Which was concurred by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham and Roberts—18.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Moran to occupy one-third of the carriage-way, temporarily, for the purpose of dumping building material to be used for the buildings now in course of erection, corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Broadway.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Superioress of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick (Mar. Augustina) for the sum of one hundred and six dollars and twenty cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved. That Eighteenth-street, from Avenue B to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilley, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Robinson—1.

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregeir, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number ninety-three Third-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney.

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Seventh-avenue to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps placed, and the same be lighted, in Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Sixty-third-street, from Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that when the Board adjourn the adjournment be until Monday next, the thirty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

Assistant Alderman Healy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the twenty-seventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Money deposited now

DRAWS INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.
R. H. BULL, Prest. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEfore June 1, draw interest from that day at 6 per cent. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1869.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the quarter ending April 30, 1869, payable at the Company's office, Tuesday, June 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, May 22, at 2 P. M., and reopened Thursday, June 3, 1869, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of $4 per Share on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after June 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.
JOHN KERR,
President.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION ON THE FIRST DAY of May, by mutual consent, the firm of PHILBIN & QUINN, Plumbers.

STEPHEN PHILBIN continues the plumbing and gas-fitting business as her tofore at the old establishments, No. 7 West 4th-st., No. 707 Broadway, and No. 2 Astor House, Barclay-st.

FINANCIAL.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE

TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 114 BROADWAY TO NO. 192 BROADWAY,

Northeast corner of John-st.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1869:

Cash capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	273,843 77
Total	$773,843 77

J. W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 22, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1869.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Quicksilver Mining Company propose to issue their Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, and will receive sealed proposals at the Company's office until June 10, 1869, for the whole or any part of said bonds.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, payable in gold coin May 15, 1879; interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in gold on the 15th days of November and May.

The right is reserved to reject any bids deemed adverse to the interests of the Company.

For further particulars apply at No. 19 Nassau-st., to J. B. RANDAL, Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 WALL-ST.

£225 MOBILE AND OHIO STERLING FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The road extends from Mobile, Ala., to Columbus, Ky., 486 miles, has 102 locomotives, 987 passenger and freight cars, and 1,100,000 acres of land. Whole amount of first mortgage bonds $5,000,000. A limited amount of the above bonds for sale by

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, No. 9 New-st.

THE OFFICE OF THE

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD COMPANY
are provisionally located at
No. 22 Broad-st.

CITY OF DETROIT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 12, 1869.

$200.000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($200,000,) or any part thereof, of the bonds of said City of Detroit, to be denominated "Public Building Stock of the City of Detroit," to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years from date, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, as authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 5, 1869, and by resolution of the Common Council, May 11, 1869.

The interest accrued on the bonds at the time of delivery will be added.

The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved.

W. W. WHEATON, Mayor, } Committee for
B. G. STIMSON, Comptroller, }
W. B. HOWE, }
Chairman Committee on } Negotiating Loans.
Ways and Means. }

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 11 A. M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NOTICE.—THOSE INTERESTED IN THE Pennsylvania lands formerly owned by the Ridgewood Petroleum Company, are requested to attend a meeting at No. 108 Broad-st., on SATURDAY the 29th, at 3 o'clock P. M. M. D. THOMAS.

THE COUPONS OF LAKE SUPERIOR and Mississippi Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1 next, will, upon presentation at our office, be cashed in gold, less interest.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-st.

$5.000 WANTED AT 7 PER CENT. with the best of security for five or ten years, to found a Home for discharged male prisoners. Address PRISONERS' FRIEND, Station D., Bible House, New-York.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	120	120⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	118⅝	118⅞
Coupon, 1881	120⅞	121⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	118⅝	118⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862	115⅛	115⅜	10-40 Regist'd	108	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	121⅛	122	10-40 Coupon	108⅜	108¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	115⅝	115⅞	Gold	139⅛	139⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	117⅛	117⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106⅛	106⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	118⅛	118⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.

Principal and interest guaranteed by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)

The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by

DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable, May and November, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public.

For further particulars, inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK CITY.

SOUTH CAROLINA COUPONS.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
Dealers in Southern Securities,
No. 9 New-st.,

Will cash the South Carolina State Coupons due January, 1869, less FIVE PER CENT. discount.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT,
Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL,
J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN,
Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT,
Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS,
A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE,
Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER,
G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH,
Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr.,
R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE,
Trevor & Colgate.
L. J. VAN BOSKERCK,
Lockwood & Co.
JOHN BONNER,
John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1869.

SIXTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 27th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two million of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from 26th May till 7th June inclusive. E. KISSAM, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual election for Directors of the Chemung Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869. Polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close June 4 at 3 P. M., and reopen June 9. JAMES P. LOWREY, Treasurer.

MAY 26, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

CONTINENTAL SCREW

Company's stock wanted by
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
No. 38 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

PAYMENT OF POTSDAM AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD BONDS.—The bonds of the Potsdam and Watertown Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after the first day of June, 1869, upon presentation at the Mercantile National Bank.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD.—Parties interested in the securities of above Company are requested to communicate with, or call upon the undersigned.

WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA Central Railroad Stock in exchange for real estate on Staten Island. Apply to D. G. GARRISON, Real Estate Agent, Vanderbilt Landing, S. I.

NOTES AND BILLS COLLECTED; best City reference. Address GEORGE J. TURNER, attorney at law, No. 37 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st. and 5th-av.
BARBE-BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Tostee and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DICK TURPIN and THE FELON'S DOOM.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—RED HOT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
Artists: Miss Matilda E. Toedt and others.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts.
GRAND CONCERT. Open day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the Spanish Cortes, yesterday, a discussion occurred on the Cuban question. CASTELLAR declared that the outbreak would never have occurred had Spain followed the example of England toward Canada and granted the liberties which the colonies now claim; and SERRANO answered that DULCE had granted these liberties when he went to Cuba, but party spirit blinded some of the people to his intentions. When the trouble is over, SERRANO promised, slavery will be suppressed and persons engaged in the slave trade will be punished.

"Derby day," at the Epsom races, yesterday, called together a brilliant company, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, and numbering not less than a quarter of a million. *Pretender* was the winner of the Derby.

GENERAL.

The political campaign in Tennessee is becoming exciting. Governor BROWNLOW has announced himself in a newspaper card in favor of SENTER for Governor, and his friends are working hard for his election. In East Tennessee STOKES is remarkably strong, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of BROWNLOW and his party.

A stock train arrived at Worcester, Mass. on Tuesday from Albany, *en route* to Providence, loaded with Texas cattle, which were found to be in a most horrible condition; twenty-nine large bovines were found jammed into one car, two of which had apparently been dead for some time; two others were dying; others were down and unable to rise; while all were evidently starving and had apparently been without food or water for days. The cattle were unloaded, fed and exercised, and then put into fresh cars and set off on their way.

The trial of WILLIAM ROBINSON for the murder of General MURRAY MCCONNELL on the night of February last, at Jacksonville, Ill., has begun in that place, and is causing much excitement. It is alleged that the murder was the result of a quarrel about a note held by MCCONNELL against ROBINSON for $400. The prisoner is the son of a well-to-do farmer; was born in Lawrence, Ill.; has many friends, and has held positions of trust.

Mr. JOHN WHITE, a well-known and respected citizen of Cortland village, N. Y., committed suicide at his home in that place, on Sunday night last, by cutting the artery of his left arm. The reason for the act was financial embarrassment, caused by indorsing paper for others. He had given a mortgage on his house and lot to meet this. The mortgage became due on Monday, but it would not have troubled him, as his son had arranged that matter the Saturday before, unknown to his father, intending to give him a pleasant surprise when it fell due.

The members of the "Ladies' Union Aid Society," of St. Louis, have declined an invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic, of that City, to join them in decorating the soldiers' graves on the 30th, because they "deem it inconsistent, as Christian women, to take part in the ceremonies which are to be held on the Sabbath."

Canadians are emigrating in crowds to Kansas, and settling along the line of the Kansas Pacific Road. And a party of prominent railroad men and others, including General WYNDEM, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in British No[illegible]erica, are purchasing land in this far-w[illegible], for coming emigrants.

Three b[illegible] of choice California wine were received at Omaha, yesterday, by the first through freight train over the Pacific Road, one of which is directed to President GRANT, another to an Ex-Senator of California, and the third to Vice-President HUNTINGTON, of the Central Pacific Road. The wine is a present from the owner of the National Vineyard, located on the Pacific Railroad lands.

A large fire occurred in Mobile on Tuesday night, by which the stores of several prominent business firms were destroyed. Colonel L. T. WOODRUFF, President of the Board of Trade, lost his life, and two others were injured by falling walls. Colonel WOODRUFF's funeral took place yesterday, and was the largest ever witnessed in Mobile.

At a meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, held in Boston on Tuesday, Messrs. Oliver Ames, Benjamin E. Bates, both of Massachusetts; Sidney Dillon, of New-York; John Duff, of Massachusetts; C. H. McCormick, of New-York; Wm. T. Glidden, of Massachusetts; C. H. Bushnell, of Connecticut; F. G. Dexter, of Massachusetts; R. P. Hassard, of Rhode Island; E. Atkins, C. A. Lambard, O. Chapman, E. H. Baker, John R. Duff and F. Nickerson, all of Massachusetts, were unanimously elected directors. The resignation of the Vice-President, Treasurer and WM. H. MACY, director, were received. Yesterday the directors elected OLIVER AMES President, JOHN DUFF Vice-President, J. M. S. WILLIAMS Treasurer, and E. H. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

Lieutenant-General PHIL. SHERIDAN and the ex-rebel General BRECKINRIDGE were both in Cincinnati on Tuesday.

The eighty-sixth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church Diocese of Maryland, convened at Grace Church in Baltimore, at noon yesterday, Bishop WHITTINGHAM presiding. The attendance of clerical and lay delegates was quite large.

The negroes in the tobacco factories at Lynchburg, Va., have struck for higher wages. The roll-makers have been getting $1 50 per hundred, which is equal to from $6 to $10 per week; they now demand $2 per hundred.

At the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Boston yesterday, letters were read from JOHN STUART MILL, Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, ANNA DICKINSON, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and others, sympathizing with the cause, and speeches were made by WENDELL PHILLIPS, RALPH WALDO EMERSON and a host of others. A resolution was offered by LUCY STONE, and adopted by the Convention, declaring that Mr. JULIAN's proposed amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting political distinction on account of sex, would take precedence in Congress of any other national question of mere political expediency.

The trial of LOUIS LESSING at St. Paul, Minn., for the murder of his infant step-son, has ended, and the prisoner was convicted of murder in the second degree.

The steamer *Cora S.*, from Cincinnati to Arkansas River, with a valuable cargo, sunk on Tuesday morning at Fletcher's Landing, fifty miles above the mouth of the Arkansas River. The boat is a total loss. A portion of the cargo will probably be saved. Both are insured in Cincinnati offices. As far as known no lives were lost.

Mrs. ADKINS, the widow of JOSEPH ADKINS, the Georgia State Senator who was recently shot and killed in Columbia County, Ga., by some unknown person, has been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the murder of her husband.

The most important matter before the two Presbyterian Assemblies will come up at 10:30 A. M. to-day. The report of the Committees of Conference on Reunion will be brought forward in both the Brick Church and the Church of the Covenant at the same moment.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, and transacted a great deal of business of comparatively trivial importance to the public.

The weather yesterday was excessively warm, but was rendered more pleasant late in the afternoon by a refreshing shower of rain, which was preceded by violent gusts of wind, causing ludicrous consternation among pedestrians and street venders.

In noticing last week the removal of the "West Houston-street Home" to its improved quarters in Fourth-street, the reporters inadvertently stated that it was the "Midnight Mission" that had so removed. As this error is calculated to create some confusion in the public mind in regard to organizations which, though having somewhat similar spheres of labor, are by no means identical, the directors of the Society last mentioned desire that the error should be corrected.

The new ship *Charles H. Marshall*, 2,000 tons measurement, was launched yesterday morning from the yard of WM. H. WEBB. She is intended for the Liverpool Black Ball line.

SCOTT & MUNSON, the absconding Wall-street grain merchants, have swindled to a larger extent than was at first reported, their total fraudulent transactions amounting to $91,000. THOMAS SEAMEN, Mr. VAN NOSTRAND, J. W. MOTT and the Guarantee Indemnity Company are represented to be the heaviest sufferers.

The yearly meeting of the Hicksite Friends concluded yesterday, but a special meeting was held in the evening for the discussion of First Day Schools.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise held a meeting yesterday, and revoked four licenses of dealers who had violated the law. The rates of license were materially modified, upon recommendation of the Committee on Applications.

The Commissioners of Emigration sat last evening. Several communications were read from the Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, urging the necessity of examining all emigrants who may arrive. They were tabled. A discussion arose as to the propriety of landing and expediting emigrants on Sunday. That question was also tabled.

Miss KATE FISHER, the well-known actress, was arraigned yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY on a charge of stealing a watch and chain. She gave bail to appear for examination.

The Hansom Cab Company commenced receiving subscriptions at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., and at No. 133 Water-street yesterday.

Cotton closed dull and heavy yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats were more freely offered at easier prices, and were generally in moderate request. Provisions were quiet; Pork, Lard and Cut Meats closed in favor of purchasers. Groceries tame. Petroleum moderately active, but lower. Naval Stores depressed, and generally cheaper. Freights again firmer, with a fair business reported.

Perils of England—Indifference of the Working Classes.

The outburst of national feeling which was provoked in England by Senator SUMNER's speech on the *Alabama* claims, furnishes some curious matter for reflection. The indignation which was suddenly proclaimed by the most important organs of the English Press seems to be quite out of proportion to the occasion. Mr. SUMNER is not, after all, the American people. He is not even an officer of the Administration, whose words are entitled to extraordinary weight. There was, therefore, no urgent cause for that prompt defiance which England sent across the ocean. The excitement and snappishness which she has displayed must be traced to some source for which Americans cannot be held responsible. It arises from her own consciousness of her declining influence and power, and from her eagerness to let the world see that she has still some of her ancient spirit left in her. An English contemporary inadvertently acknowledged this in its article on Mr. SUMNER's speech: "If France," it argued, "had been scolded by Prussia as England has been by the United States, and had tamely submitted to it, every one would have said that France was afraid. And they would have been quite right." The inference from this illustration was that England must really make a show of being ready to fight, or she will consent to be put back from the first into the third or fourth rank among nations.

The influence of these considerations is at the bottom of that irritability which observers of English affairs must have noticed of late. England is self-distrustful. How far that may affect her intercourse with ourselves we are not now discussing. But there are many reasons why Englishmen should take to heart the truth, that they are no longer what they were in comparison with the rest of the world, and that it is all but impossible they can ever regain their former position. Whether they choose to acknowledge it in so many words or not, the national spirit which makes Empires flourish is dying out among the bulk of the people. The pressure of poverty destroys in time nearly all affections, and deadens every emotion. Love of country can with difficulty survive in the hearts of men who toil ten or twelve hours a day without being able to keep a home over the heads of their children, who are unable to teach those children to read or write, and who are told by the Government that the best thing they can do is to take themselves off to some foreign land. This kind of wretchedness is no new thing in England, but its causes are now better understood by the sufferers than ever they were before. Various motives have impelled men of more or less ability to come forward as "champions of the people," to explain to them the effects of class rule, to point out the injurious tendency of the accumulation of immense estates in a few hands, and to enforce the principle that property acquired to the injury of the general community ought in some way to be alienated. Sometimes the popular leaders have taught more than they intended. But when the seed had once left their hands they could not decide where or in what measure it should spring up. A spirit of profound dissatisfaction has been disseminated throughout England. It is something worse than mere discontent in Ireland, and that particular ulcer weakens the vitality of the whole people. But even in England proper the gloomy sorrows of poverty are sapping the foundations of national life. The wealthy classes may ignore this, but the fact remains, and the rest of the world can see it plainly enough. Those who were once denounced as "mischievous demagogues," have shown that they are more powerful than great statesmen. Their reiterated assertions have convinced the "lower classes" that England is very seriously misgoverned, and that in other countries the people obtain that justice which has been denied to them. A conviction of this kind does not foster patriotism.

The journalists of England have made a great show of love of country of late, but who has heard the real voice of the people amid the din? COBBETT long ago declared that no English ruler would ever be able to make a war with the United States popular. Although public writers may raise a warlike clamor, after the Chinese fashion, by violent beatings, flourishings and uproar, we cannot help perceiving that the bulk of the nation are silent and indifferent. The workingmen have held no meetings. They seem, in truth, to take the smallest possible interest in any of the questions which concern their country, either in its domestic or foreign relations. A writer in *Blackwood's Magazine* deplores this coldness in a melancholy vein. "The nation itself," he says, "appears to have become so apathetic, there is such an entire absence of interest in matters which our forefathers, and even we ourselves, used to regard in other days as of the deepest possible importance, that we feel ourselves incapable of arriving at any other conclusion than that the revolution has fairly begun." The writer truly represents the mental state of his countrymen, even if his conclusion be open to question. Perhaps there never was a time when so many momentous issues were depending in England, and yet when the public mind was so impassive. The truth, we think, is that the people are half paralyzed by their own social troubles. Ireland is a spectre which is constantly springing up to scare them in their path. Everywhere the unemployed are crying out for relief. One person in every thirty-six is a pauper—in itself a most startling and alarming fact. And a Liberal Government, from which so much was hoped, sits with its hands folded in face of this great problem. Is it any wonder that the people are unconcerned about questions which trained politicians think extremely interesting?

We have before observed, in relation to this very subject, that it would be a mistake to suppose that nothing could rouse the English people to nervous and energetic action. We do not believe that they are prepared to look sluggishly on while their Empire is dismembered in the manner so often recommended by Senator CHANDLER. England will fight if she finds it necessary. But it will take a great deal more to convince her that it is necessary to fight, than was the case in former times, and her rulers will make a terrible mistake if they fail to take into account the change which has occurred in the disposition of the people. There seems to be only one man in England who can absolutely sway the masses, and that man is JOHN BRIGHT. Much of Mr. GLADSTONE's popularity is *reflected*—he owes it to the tenacity with which he clings to the skirts of Mr. BRIGHT. We all know in what direction the influence of the great Radical tends. To express it in very inadequate language, he has made his country less a fighting nation than it was before. Above all, he has impressed upon the minds of the working classes the truth that when England is in danger they are called upon to save her, but when she is out of her peril they are sent away empty-handed. "Why should you fight with your kinsmen across the Atlantic to please the class which has ground you down to the earth?" In different forms he has put this question over and over again, and the people have well pondered it. When the public writers and the politicians generally see these things they are stung into protest. They cry out eagerly, "Take care! we are still capable of going to war, and with a little more provocation we shall certainly do it. True, we have Ireland upon our hands; half our army are Irishmen, and the moment war was declared we might find ourselves surrounded with a sea of troubles. Our strength is scattered, and we are not united in heart or purpose. But if you hit us, we can hit back again." The people listen to all this, and send up no response. They are ominously silent. The enemies of England might possibly presume too much upon this, but the rulers of England are certainly thinking too little of it. "When the pressure comes," they say, "the people will come out as warmly as ever in defence of their country." But even the men who say this are obliged to admit that the flint has never before required so many blows before a spark would come.

A Lesson in Bank Management.

The Atlantic Bank revelation throws a somewhat unpleasant light upon an important question of bank management. Until the other day the Atlantic commanded the entire confidence of the people of Brooklyn. It was believed to be not only sound, but prosperous. The directors shared the popular opinion. They supposed the capital to be intact, with a handsome surplus available for the two-fold purposes of reserve and dividend. These ideas have been suddenly dispelled. A melancholy accident removed the President, and some investigation into the position of affairs being thus necessitated, the real condition of the institution was brought to view. It was then discovered that there is not an available surplus, and that the capital has suffered serious diminution. The cause of the deficit is ascribed by newspaper report (1) to a large excess of credit accorded to a contractor; (2) to advances made to the same person on inadequate securities; (3) to the misuse of bank funds in the purchase of real estate on the private account of the President. Of these advances and appropriations the directors were ignorant. They appear to have been the work of the President, in the exercise of authority vested in him.

A plain and practical inquiry at once arises: What are the limits of a President's power in dealing with the funds of the bank? What are the duties, and what the labors of directors, in relation to the President and the current business of the bank? If the chief executive is absolute in his authority, determining alone what credits shall be given and what securities accepted, the Atlantic exposure tells nothing particularly surprising. It certainly affects the character of the President for sagacity, and may possibly impugn his integrity; but after all it implies no usurpation of power. On the other hand, if the directors systematically revise the action of the bank officers, keep themselves posted in regard to the bank's affairs, hold in check the credit-granting power, note the standing and transactions of their customers, and the nature and value of the securities they deposit—the story of the Atlantic Bank is not quite intelligible. For on this hypothesis the directors should have known before of the large advances now complained of, and were therefore remiss in the peformance of the duties belonging to their position.

The matter is one that needs clearing up. The Atlantic Bank invests it with a fresher interest, but the defect in management which it exemplifies suggests similar inquiries with reference to banks generally. We know that each bank has its President and board of directors, but the Brooklyn incident shows that their relative powers and duties are not as fully understood as they ought to be. Theoretically, the course of business seems clear. The directors of a bank, as of every monetary institution, are the main reliance of the public. They are supposed to know, in general terms, what credits are given and on what conditions, what accounts are largely overdrawn and why so, what heavy loans are made and for what purpose. The details of the business they cannot hope to follow closely; but with that general course of affairs which affects the reserve, and even the stock capital of the institution, they are presumed to be acquainted. If large advances are made, or large credits given, they should know the cause. If losses are experienced, they should be in the way of understanding their source and devising the remedial measures which they render expedient. If, as in the case of the Atlantic, more than a quarter of the capital is absorbed, they are the last men who should be able to plead ignorance of the event. According to this estimate of the directors' functions, a President is merely their chief colaborer. His capacity and standing, the confidence felt in his character, and the knowledge both of finance and men which he should possess, remove him from the ordinary category of servants; but even these circumstances do not constitute him master of the bank, or the unchecked administrator of its funds. The proper theory of management is reversed unless he be required periodically to lay before the board applications for large credits, or the circumstances under which exceptional accommodation may have been given.

How far the practice of the Atlantic Bank has differed from this theory, the public have yet to be informed. Essential deviations there must have been, or the directors and shareholders would not have found themselves in their present dilemma. The tendency in all similar institutions is toward the one-man power—a power, perhaps, that best comports with fondness for displays of vigor, but one that is pregnant with peril to whatever is in a large degree dependant on public confidence.

Military Parades.

Park-row is honored with being the starting-point for half a dozen different lines of horse-cars. It contains four parallel tracks, besides two cross-tracks, and is none the less a thoroughfare for all sorts of wheeled vehicles. Nevertheless, its proximity to the City Hall Park makes it a favorite marching-route for the militia, and accordingly, last evening, on occasion of the parade of the Fourth Brigade, we had the usual animated contest between the militia and the car-drivers for the right of way. The former succeeded, as usual, in establishing a temporary blockade, and, by actual count, between fifty and sixty cars were caught in it. How many people were also unpleasantly blocked in their expectations of taking the afternoon trains from the up-town depots, we do not pretend to say; but the great point of the whole matter is this, that after having struggled by degrees through Park-row, and into the Park, the column executed the same marching manœuvre *inside* of the Park, parallel with the street. The question arises, therefore, whether, in future, processions to be reviewed in front of the City Hall cannot enter at some other point, march within the palings, and so avoid Park-row? The confusion and detention of the present custom are as annoying to the spirit of travelers as it is, for example, to their ears, to have ten full bands, within ten rods, playing ten different tunes at maximum lung and biceps power.

Butler's Philosophy of War.

The cost of war is understood. The profitableness of foreign war, especially with Great Britain, Mr. BUTLER undertakes to prove. His great argument is that "it would stop importations." To bring about this result he is anxious to issue a proclamation of non-intercourse. *That* would produce the blessing he covets. Importations from our largest customer will then cease, and untold prosperity will immediately crown all branches of home industry.

This is the idea as Mr. BUTLER presents it. But in this shape it is too imperfect to be satisfactory, and we anxiously await its more complete development. The stoppage of importations we can understand. But the consequences of the stoppage—will not Mr. BUTLER explain what they would be? What does he propose to do with the enormous surplus products of our land, a very large proportion of which now find their way into British markets? How does he propose to reconcile the Western farmers to the losses and inconveniences which the closing of foreign markets will entail? Then there are the public creditors—how does Mr. BUTLER propose to take care of them? They are paid gold interest, and the gold reaches the Government in the shape of duties upon importations. "Stop the importations" and how will the Treasury get its gold? And without gold, how will the Treasury keep faith with the national creditor? Still again, how does Mr. BUTLER propose to reconcile Mr. BOUTWELL to the collapse of *his* policy?

These are a few of the many inquiries which Mr. BUTLER's theory suggests. We trust that they are not wholly unworthy of his attention. His willingness to undertake another war is heroic. The philosophy of his method of coercing Britain is profound. But there are practical difficulties in the way which seem to need a little explanation.

Honoring our Fallen Soldiers.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic have issued an address, announcing to the public that they adhere to their original purpose of setting apart *Sunday* next as the day for decorating the graves of the fallen Union soldiers with flowers; and they call for contributions in aid of this praiseworthy object. In regard to the protest that has been made in various quarters against devoting *Sunday* to this purpose, they say they think due consideration has not been given to the "simple and sacred nature of the ceremony." They add:

> "We feel that the pious act of strewing flowers upon the graves of our departed comrades, who died to make the nation worthy of a Christian Sabbath, and of all other blessings, is a sanctifying rather than a desecrating act, and that its influence as a custom, annually recurring, will be to refine and elevate those who observe it in the spirit of its conception."

This is an entire misstatement of the point at issue. No objection has been made in any quarter to the simple ceremony of strewing the graves with flowers,—nor is this, by any means, the whole of the performance described by the Committee as being so simple and sacred. The day will be given up to a grand muster, parade and procession through our streets of all the military of the City. Bands of music will accompany the procession, and the whole affair will be marked by all the noise and commotion which are inseparable from such occasions. It is against *this*, and not at all against decorating the graves of the soldiers, that the religious portion of our people protest. They regard it as in violation of their rights, a gross disregard of the laws of the State, and a needless and ostentatious defiance of the moral and religious sentiment of the community. No good reason has been given in any quarter for having this parade on Sunday, rather than on Saturday; and while the attendant crowd will doubtless be larger, it will not contain a large portion of our citizens whose sympathy and aid are greatly to be desired.

The French Elections—Napoleon's Danger.

Whatever may be the result of the French elections now in progress, as affecting the actual numerical strength of the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif, there can be no doubt as to the immense importance to Imperial interests of the manifestations of popular feeling for which they have been the occasion. There seems still to be some considerable discrepancy in the accounts which reach us, as to the exact number of elections completed, and the number of each party returned—owing, in all probability, to the complicated provisions of the French electoral system which render a certain majority of votes necessary to election, the election not to be deemed valid unless that majority is attained. But it is clear that the Opposition are gaining numerically, and as under the existing system it is really a matter for wonder that any Opposition candidates whatever can get returned, the fact is significant. But the real import of the elections is to be sought in the violent outburts of hostility toward the Imperial *régime*, which has marked the preliminary canvas—if such it can be called—in all the great cities of France. The laws prohibiting political meetings have been evaded by an adroit device, worthy of French ingenuity, and fully justified by the exigencies of the situation. Hundreds of the most implacable opponents of the Government in Paris have formally announced themselves as candidates, not with the intention of seriously attempting to attain a seat in the Chamber, but with the object merely of acquiring a right to address electors in public assemblages. Once acquired, however, they seem to have used it with great effect. The Emperor has always displayed the most jealous dread of anything like free political discussion, and evidently not without reason. When we hear of actual rioting in Paris, of bands of workmen singing the *Marseillaise*, and of other open demonstrations of hostility toward the Government, it is clear that discontent is becoming both general and dangerous.

It is scarcely time yet to form an opinion as to the probable issue of the crisis through which France is now passing. As yet there is no telling how far the local disturbances of which we hear, may or may not be the result of that hackneyed Napoleonic policy of deliberately exciting the revolutionary element of society into excesses in order to alarm the steady, trading, property-owning classes, and induce them to look to the Imperial Government as their only possible protector against *sans culotte* violence and anarchy. But it certainly seems at present as if there were a good deal of genuine popular discontent, of an intense and widespread aversion to personal and irresponsible government throughout the urban population of France. The Emperor has done all that he could to conciliate the working class, and yet they are his most dangerous enemies. He has made Paris beyond all comparison the most beautiful city in the world, and yet it is in Paris that the most uncompromising members of the Opposition are regarded as popular heroes. So far, at least, the Imperial Government has proved a failure. Events march rapidly in France, and no Imperialist can look without anxiety on a political crisis in which, even if the enemies of the Empire should not gain numerical strength, they at least display greater confidence in their cause, and manifest their discontent with greater audacity than ever—and that after twenty years of Napoleonic rule.

MINOR TOPICS.

The launch of a first-class ship from an American ship-yard, with the American flag flying from the maintopgallant, is a rare incident nowadays. But it took place yesterday from WEBB's yard in this City. We were glad to see it, and should have been still more pleased if she had been built of iron instead of live-oak, and propelled by steam instead of wind.

A strong effort will be made, when Congress meets in December next, to secure the removal of GEORGE BANCROFT and GEORGE P. MARSH, our Ministers at Berlin and Florence. There is no charge of incompetency, or dereliction of duty; but there are prominent politicians' disappointed thus far in their expectations, who would like to get their places.

Gold got below 140 yesterday, and remained below it till the close of the day. The fluctuations of the last few weeks, which have covered fully *fifteen* points, have given rich results to a portion of the speculators, while to many others they have brought grievous loss, bankruptcy and ruin.

We learn that there is a scheme on foot in Rhode Island to get the Legislature to pass a resolution requesting Senator SPRAGUE to resign. Messrs. BROWN and IVES are supposed to be at the bottom of the movement, but it is strongly backed up by Captain GODDARD, General BURNSIDE, the new Mayor of Providence, the First Rhode Island Regiment and all their friends. There is no doubt that these parties can make a great show in the Legislature, which has just begun its sessions; but it will be no use, for Senator SPRAGUE, who was reëlected only a few months ago, is determined to die rather than surrender.

If WHITING, or whoever is responsible for not sweeping the streets nowadays, could at his convenience raise such a whirlwind as swept over the City and swept the streets yesterday afternoon, he might draw his money and give himself no further trouble. The heavy rain-fall which followed the sirocco washed down things nicely, and the City this morning ought to be as "clean as a new pin."

We do not see that a Minister from this Government to Paraguay can be of any great service to either country at the present time. LOPEZ, the President, though still at the head of a small force, is a fugitive, while his capital and a good part of his territory is in the hands of the Brazilians, and the whole country is helpless, powerless and exhausted. Wherever General MCMAHON may have been for the last three or four months, we cannot imagine that it is in his power to render any service to our Government; and if his recall has been determined upon, there is no use in sending General JOHN COCHRANE as his successor until things are somewhat settled. We are desirous that a place should be found for General COCHRANE, but we should think it possible to find some other place then Paraguay.

We do not know that the defeat of M. THIERS, in his attempt to obtain reëlection to the Corps Legislatif is to be regretted by the friends of French liberty. For knowledge and experience in State affairs, there is no man in France, unless it be GUIZOT, who can bear comparison with him, and his talents would do honor to any legislative body in the world. But in the treatment of the affairs of modern Europe he has shown himself an incorrigible "old fogy," learning little and forgetting less. He has persistently opposed Italian unity, has with equal persistence opposed the unity of Germany, has upheld the Napoleonic policy regarding Rome, has advocated war with Prussia, and, in all the external relations of France, has upheld measures of retrogression and opposed progress or change. We do not suppose NAPOLEON will care anything about his defeat, for, though he is unquestionably an Orleanist at heart, there was never any danger of his causing any trouble in that direction.

It is pleasing to hear that it has at last been determined to give an office to Mrs. Dr. MARY WALKER, who has been besieging all the Departments and tormenting all the functionaries in Washington for a month past. It is reported that the Doctress,—who wears pantaloons and carries a cane,—is to get a Government appointment in Alaska. If she is sent there immediately and kept there permanently, it will be fortunate for Alaska, even though the Washingtonians may suffer.

The old Highland Regiment, the Seventy-ninth, paraded yesterday along with the other regiments of the brigade to which it belongs. We are sorry to see that this regiment has discarded the *kilt*, and the whole of the picturesque "garb of old Gaul" which used to make such a fine spectacle for our citizens on gala days.

The *Moniteur* is not now the "official journal of the French Empire," as it was for many years, till the beginning of the present year. Until recently every word in its columns was the authorized official expression of the French Government, and, as such, received the highest consideration. The official organship has now been assigned to another paper; and we receive the news of the *Moniteur* on the same basis that we would the news of any other journal. Hence the intelligence it has reported that France and Italy have completed an arrangement for the evacuation of Rome by the French troops in September, does not come with any authority derived from its position. But the *Moniteur* is an unusually well-informed journal, and its announcements are always deserving of respect. At first sight it may seem strange that France should assent to withdraw her Roman contingent just before the assembling of the Ecumenical Council in December next. But then the very fact of the assemblage of this Council gives assurance to the Pope and to all concerned, that there will be no attack upon his authority, or upon the peace of the Holy City, during the period of its sessions. For this time, at least, the Italian Government itself would assure Rome against any menace from the Garibaldians, and would itself refrain from any menace of the Roman territory. The temporal authority could never be more secure than during the sessions of the Council, and the Pope might be quite willing to show to the congregated dignitaries of the Catholic world that he ruled by his own right, and was maintained by his own power. On these considerations, therefore, we think it quite probable that the French evacuation of Rome may at last be at hand.

New-York wants a thousand things, and will yet have them, but not in a hurry, her motto in many things being that of the *Onslow* family—"Hasten slowly." We shall have our public baths in time, and meanwhile must keep them in the minds of the people. Colonel BATTERSBY's meeting at St. John's Church the other evening helped to agitate the subject, and show its vital interest to a dense and increasing population like ours. Free bathing-places might be conveniently made in the basements of large buildings applied to other uses in crowded localities.

It seems to be a mistake to suppose that Senator SPRAGUE is "inactive on his steed," or dead to the needs of the crisis. If he withdraws, it is only, according to the proverb, to spring the better. At the Reform League meeting, a day or two since at Boston—in which that city maintained its old pretension of being in the van of reform—a letter from the Senator was read, in which he said he meant "to give such a clear picture of the present downward course of all our interests, and, at the same time, furnish the remedy, that all who hear him will understand, and go to work right." This is cheering, but it strikes us nevertheless with a doubt. He will probably present *his* panacea; but as to making everybody understand it and go to work upon it—that will be the difficulty in all likelihood.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

Lasting prosperity shines upon no public entertainment with which the name of Mr. J. FISK, Jr., is associated. Even "Lurline," a most agreeable opera and an entire novelty, produced with an unusual profusion of scenic splendors and with considerable attention to artistic detail, has failed to realize the expectations of the management, and has been withdrawn before its character and value were fairly understood by one-half of the musical community. We can only hope for its revival at some more propitious season, and under more favorable auspices.

The performances of the French opera company, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, are drawing to a close. Mlle. TOSTEE, the most characteristic artist of the troupe, without whose personal gifts, and, no doubt, without whose personal audacities, no real success would ever have been attained, will appear but three times more in this country. Her admirers will take advantage of this announcement to assure her that her popularity remains undiminished to the end. She repeats to-night her personation of *Boulotte*, in "Barbe-Bleue," which, as any observer of the different styles of the two ladies might have supposed, is a far more humorous piece of acting than that of Mlle. IRMA, and is manifestly inferior as a vocal performance. The representations of "Les Dragons de Villars" continue, and, although the cast has been weakened in an important particular, are still received with many demonstrations of pleasure.

At the French Theatre Mr. GRAU commences a closing season of opera bouffe on Saturday evening next. The chief feature of his brief series of entertainments will be the production, next Tuesday, of HERVE's "Chilpéric," with a cast including almost every important member of his company. The mise-en-scene, we are assured, will exhibit all the brilliancy for which Mr. GRAU has made the French Theatre justly celebrated. For Saturday and Monday nights, "La Vie Parisienne" will be produced.

To-night, at Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, where the mere force of habit seems to fill the house, the testimonial concert to Miss TOEDT, the young violinist, will take place. The programme is a very attractive one, comprising, besides the young lady herself, Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Miss THURSBY, MORGAN and JOHNSTON, the organists, ED. HOFFMANN, pianist, and the fine chorus of men's voices which has won for itself such a high place in the public estimation during the past Winter in the Madrigal and other concerts.

The fourth *soirée* of the New-York Conservatory of Music, this season, will take place at the hall of the institution, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, this evening. Besides a number of the pupils of the institution, Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. J. B. POZNANSKI and other professionals will assist.

Dramatic.

The bill of the Waverley Theatre was changed last evening, and the numerous audience that occupied the house witnessed, in place of "Pygmalion," the play of "Ixion." The burlesque, which is a good one of its kind, needs at this late day no detailed reference. Characters, situations, dialogues and the perennial pleasantries whereof the perversity of John Bull and the eminence of the Executive are the lasting text, are the same as those of the work enacted at the up-town place of amusement, where the vanguard of the blondes first appeared. Its representation last night, coöperated in by Mr. FELIX ROGERS, who filled his original part of *Minerva*, by Miss JENNIE WILLMORE, the original *Ixion*, and by a strong company, just now made stronger by the accession of Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, who embodies *Jupiter*, elicited a good deal of boisterous merriment and frequent applause. "Ixion" is to be repeated until further notice.

At the end of this week Mr. EDWIN BOOTH retires for a while from his beautiful theatre. His last appearance is announced for next Saturday afternoon, when he will play *Iago*, which appears to have been accepted as his most popular character. On Friday evening Miss MCVICKER will receive a benefit, appearing as *Desdemona*, and for the benefit of Mr. EDWIN ADAMS "The Lady of Lyons" will be produced next Monday.

"Caste" will presently be withdrawn from the bills of Wallack's Theatre, and the regular company be replaced by the clever "Lauri Troupe" of pantomimists.

The varied and lively performances nightly offerred at the Empire City Rink attract vast numbers of those with whom light and merry music, brief displays of physical agility and boundless Summer space are popular. A special "gala" programme is announced for this evening, when music in vast quantity and not of altogether bad quality will be afforded. Likewise skating and drill exhibitions.

The Gates Literary Union gave its first entertainment, yesterday evening, at Grammar School No. 35. The large school-room was well filled with a fashionable audience. The exercises comprised orations, declamations and music.

WASHINGTON.

The Case of the Quaker City—Demands of the British Minister—Proposed Monument to Union Soldiers who Died in Southern Prisons—City Politics—Republican Nominations.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 26.

Immediately after the seizure of the *Quaker City* by the United States Marshal in New-York, Mr. THORNTON, British Minister, made a formal demand on the State Department for her surrender, on the ground that she was the property of a British subject, offering at the same time to go security for her until she reached Jamaica, for which a clearance was made out. Secretary Fish, on this state of facts, communicated with the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that the necessary orders for her release be issued. As the vessel had been regularly libeled by a court on formal charges, Secretary BOUTWELL was not entirely satisfied that he had jurisdiction in the premises, and determined to withhold action with a view of making it a subject of Cabinet consideration. He and Secretary FISH, however, had an interview this afternoon, when the whole subject was discussed. Mr. FISH was of the opinion that the libel of the vessel by the Court put the case beyond his control. The *Meteor* case established the right of American citizens to clear a vessel with the intent to sell her to any country that wanted her. Finally both Secretaries agreed not to release the *Quaker City*, but allow her to be disposed of by the Courts.

MONUMENT TO UNION PRISONERS.

The Association of the Army and Navy Union Prisoners of this city, at a meeting last night, adopted resolutions that immediate measures be taken by the Association toward the building of a grand national monument to the memory of the thirty-five thousand prisoners who died in Southern prisons. Committees were appointed to carry out these intentions, and it was also resolved to petition Congress for the grant of a public square on Pennsylvania-avenue, in this city, on which to erect the proposed monument.

CUBA—ADMIRAL HOFF'S DISPATCHES.

The Secretary of the Navy expects some information from Admiral HOFF to-morrow relative to Cuba. The Admiral has not communicated with the Department in twelve days, and important dispatches are looked for in the next steamer.

MASSACHUSETTS WAR CLAIMS.

The State of Massachusetts, through her agent, is contesting the charge to the State of some $55,000, which were disbursed by Comptroller BRODHEAD of the Treasury to pay the expenses of the Burkinghame Battalion to California, where they were mustered into the service. Mr. BRODHEAD says that the money was paid under the authority of Mr. STANTON, but the State is informed that the War Department had no cognizance whatever of it. The subject has been referred to Attorney-General HOAR for an opinion.

REMOVALS OF CLERKS.

Thirty removals of clerks were made in the pension office to-day, and there will be a still further reduction made in the Interior Department within a short time. The heads of the different bureaus, in obedience to orders of the different Secretaries, are making out lists of clerks whose services can be dispensed with after the 1st of July.

THE UTAH GENTILES.

The "Gentiles" of Utah have sent a delegation here to ask that measures may be taken for a general survey and sale of the lands of the Territory. They are dissatisfied with the rule of BRIGHAM YOUNG and of "the saints," who constitute a sort of landed aristocracy in the Territory.

THE MAXIMILIAN COLLECTION.

Among the valuable additions lately made to the Congressional Library are the volumes known as the Maximilian collection, which were recently sold at Leipsic.

MRS. DR. WALKER.

The female Bloomer physician is still in pursuit of office. To-day she made an assault on the War Department, but was unable to obtain admission to Secretary RAWLINS. Subsequently she attacked Mr. WALKER, Deputy Commissioner of Statistics, but failed to receive any comfort from him. The inevitable WILCOX, who champions woman's rights and wants to abolish all taxation, has resigned his clerkship in the Treasury.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republican Convention in this city to-day nominated an Irishman and a colored man for two important positions. The Irishman was nominated for the Surveyorship and the colored man for the Registership.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 26.

THE DEPOSITORIES.

The National Currency Bank of New-York City has withdrawn its security as a financial agent of the United States and depository of public money. The Thames National Bank of Norwich, Conn., has been designated and has qualified as a United States Depository.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Indian Commission assembled this morning at the Indian Bureau, in company with Commissioner PARKER. It is expected they will remain in session several days, and before adjourning will agree upon the mode of operations, in connection with the plan of the Secretary of the Interior, for the better government and prosperity of the various Indian tribes. W. F. M. ARNEY, formerly Acting Governor and Indian Agent in New-Mexico, will appear before the Commissioner to urge the plan heretofore recommended by him, namely, to place all Indian children, between the ages of ten and sixteen years, in industrial schools on all the reservations.

PERSONAL.

Keokuk, the chief of the Sac and Fox Indian tribes, called to see the President to-day, not knowing of his absence from the city. He subsequently paid his respects to Secretary BOUTWELL and the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. CHITTENDEN, representing the Union Pacific Railroad Company, called on the Secretary to-day and had a consultation concerning the interests of that Company.

President GRANT and wife, and others who accompanied them to Annapolis, returned to Washington this evening.

A. R. CORBIN and bride, President GRANT'S sister, arrived to-night and are stopping at the Executive mansion.

The letter in the London *Times* of the 12th inst., under the signature of "An American Citizen," respecting the *Alabama* Claims Treaty, and which has exercised a soothing influence in England, was communicated by United States Senator GRIMES, of Iowa.

Mr. OPDYKE, of New-York, and Secretary BOUTWELL had an interview to-day. The former did not come hither, as some newspapers have asserted, to remonstrate at the instance of the New-York bankers against the Secretary's financial policy.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Their Conversion into State Banking Associations—The Enabling Acts of the New-York Legislature—What Power the Legislature Has and what it Has Not—Opinion of the Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 26.

The following opinion has just been promulgated:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 15, 1869.

SIR: In your letter of April 6, 1869, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Comptroller of the Currency, of the same date, calling attention to his letter of Oct. 15, 1868, and referring to a letter of the late Secretary of the Treasury to my predecessor, of Oct. 16, 1868, you request my advice upon the points presented therewith, which have been carefully considered, and upon which I am now prepared to submit my opinion. The Comptroller states that in his letter of April 6th inst., that he is informed, and has reason to believe, that quite a number of national banks in the City and State of New-York, in order to avoid the restrictions and limitations imposed by the act of Congress, contemplate a return to the State system, under what they call the Enabling act, passed by the Legislature of that State for that purpose. And in his letter of Oct. 15, 1868, he states that the President and directors of the National Mechanics and Farmers' Bank of Albany, an institution organized under the act of Congress to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, passed June 3, 1864, claim to have converted their bank into a State banking association, under the provision of an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, April 20, 1867, entitled an act enabling national banking associations to become State banking associations, &c., and that by virtue of such conversions they are absolved from all allegiance and responsibility as a national bank to this office, and to the requirements of the acts of Congress. I am of the opinion that it is not within the power of the Legislature of New-York to alter, modify, add to or diminish the powers, duties or liabilities created in or conferred upon a banking association established under an act of Congress. The powers, privileges and duties of a corporate body are wholly derived from the sovereignty which gave it existence. The Legislature of New-York may undoubtedly incorporate or provide by law for the incorporation of banking associations in that State, but banking associations thus created are new and distinct bodies corporate, with which corporations deriving their existence from the United States cannot be merged or in any manner identified without the authority of Congress. Any lawful contract which a national banking association might make with a private person or with another corporation may undoubtedly be made with a corporation established by the State of New-York for banking purposes, and authorized by that State to enter into such a contract. On the dissolution of a national banking association in the manner provided by the laws, the property of such an association may be disposed of by its owners to any other parties competent by the local law to receive such transfer, so far as the restrictions, liabilities and duties imposed by act of Congress upon the corporation winding up its affairs will admit. But it seems to me that it is a misuse of language to say that the national banking association is in any sense changed into a banking corporation created by the laws of the State, or merged in it, and I can perceive no power or authority existing in the Legislature of the State of New-York by which the property of the national corporation shall, by act of law, and without any conveyance or transfer, be vested in and become the property of such State banking association. The statute of New-York may, indeed, provide for the creation of a corporation clothed with the capacity to receive a transfer of property in such manner as the Legislature of that State may determine, and, as far as its capacity to receive is concerned, the Legislature of that State has full control over the subject; but the creation of the capacity in the new corporation is an entirely different thing from the attempt to transfer from the national corporation its property. The powers and mode of action of the national corporation depend wholly upon the action of the National Legislature. I am further of opinion that when a national banking association has taken the proper measures for its own dissolution in conformity with its articles of association, and under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1864, such dissolution is not complete until the necessary action has been had for the redemption of its circulating notes, either by actually redeeming them and surrendering them to the Comptroller of the Currency, or by depositing an amount of Treasury notes with him adequate to their redemption, as provided by that act and that until these acts are completed the existence of the national banking association continues under the law, that its capital cannot be lawfully distributed among its shareholders or transferred to any other body corporation; that it remains under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency in the manner and to the extent prescribed by the act of Congress to the same extent as before its liquidation commenced; that it is still required to make regular and proper reports and returns of its condition to the Comptroller in the manner prescribed by the statute; that it is subject to the penalties which the statute provides for a failure to make such returns; that its obligation to keep its reserve of lawful money still continues; that its directors must still be the owners of so much of its capital stock as the statute directs, and that it is unlawful to endanger the lien of the United States upon its assets by a transfer of them without other consideration than the formation of a new banking association by the same stockholders. It follows as a consequence that whatever remedies the act of Congress gives for a violation of its provisions may be pursued by the Comptroller of the Currency. Whether such a remedy is to be found in obtaining a decree of forfeiture and the appointment of a receiver, by the exaction and collection of penalties, or by an injunction from a court of equity to restrain an act from which loss or danger to the rights of the United States may be reasonably apprehended, will depend, of course, upon the special facts of the case and upon the nature and extent of the violations of its corporate duty, which the national banking association undertaking to dissolve its corporate existence and liquidate its affairs, may be found to commit. I return herewith the papers transmitted. I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. HOAR, Attorney-General.

To Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BIENVILLE AND EAGLE.

The steamships *Bienville*, from Havana May 20, and *Eagle*, from Havana May 22, reached this port last evening. Pursers ALEXANDER and HEMPSTEAD have our thanks for the prompt delivery of our Cuban and Mexican letters and papers.

The Latest Proclamation of Cespedes—Canards of the Revolution—The Contending Factions—Spanish Generals—The "Galvanic" Prisoners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 22.

The list of Haynaus already so worthily represented by VALMASEDA, finds an additional member in CESPEDES, whom we need judge only by the following proclamation, issued on the 18th of February, five weeks previous to the issue of brute VALMASEDA'S decree. The following is a translation of the original:

CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPEDES, President of the Republic of Cuba, &c., &c., decree: Article 1. Every prisoner who has taken up arms of his free will against the Republic, will be executed after the proclamation of this decree, irrespective of his nationality or responsibility.

2. The soldiers of the regular army, who may be taken prisoners, may expect such indulgence as they are entitled to under the circumstances.

3. The property of the enemies of our independence will be turned over to the Treasury of the nation, and will be cared for immediately to the best advantage of the Republic.

4. All soldiers who may join the forces of the Republic will be entitled to the same rights and privileges as those forming the armies of the Republic, and will retain the rank they held in the Spanish army.

5. As the present war of independence does not recognize any neutrals among the inhabitants of this island, as all those who are not with us will be considered enemies, any person who may allege neutrality will be judged and punished, taking into account the antecedents of the person and excepting foreigners, who have behaved as such since the beginning of the revolution.

6. Any person who may voluntarily render any service to the Spanish Government, or to any of its officials, of whatever kind the service may be, will be executed immediately after his capture.

Take heed and circulate this decree among the military authorities.

Patria Y Libertad. Headquarters at La Larga, 18th February, 1869, the second year of the independence.

C. M. DE CESPEDES.

The Chief of the Foreign Department, F. FORNARIS Y CESPEDES.

The Cubans excused this order just as the Spaniards excused that of VALMASEDA. Comments on either are altogether unnecessary; the proclamations speak for themselves, and any explanation would be superfluous. As to whether the Spaniards or Cubans commit the many crimes is a matter almost of indifference, when we remember that there are many Cubans among the Spanish soldiers, and many Spaniards fighting in the ranks of the insurgents. So far the mobilized volunteers on the Spanish side appear to have taken the lead in respect of cruelties.

Every resident of Havana, on meeting an acquaintance invariably asks, "How is the war going on and what is the news?" and as invariably receives the answer, "Bolass," and nothing more. The Spanish word *Bola* is the synonym of canard and means a ball. A canard or duck only flies but a ball rolls along and gathers the dirt on the road. The whole Cuban muddle may reasonably be termed a grand *Bola*, as we hear of nothing but inventions and denials. Both parties, that is to say the sympathizers of both parties in Havana, are becoming daily more confident of the ultimate success of their cause, the Spaniards declaring that the revolution is over, and the Cubans stating that they are in better condition and are daily improving. The confirmation of their respective assertions is completely wanting, as the revolution is not over, and is not likely to be, but the Cuban statement that they are increasing in number, &c., &c., is equally fallacious, because the results obtained by them are not visible. On the contrary, they must be growing weaker, as the Spaniards have undoubtedly succeeded in raising the siege of Puerto Principe and reëstablishing railroad communication between that city and Nuevitas.

No big battles, where over two persons were killed, have been reported for a week; only skirmishes, in which the famous bruised soldier and the heroism of the Spanish troops are mentioned, are at all spoken of. A big *Bola* may therefore be expected in a few days, and the city will be flooded with diverse accounts of tremendous engagements. The Spaniards are complaining bitterly about the want of patriotism among the higher officials commanding their troops, a letter from Manzanillo explaining the fact by stating that the war in that vicinity would have been over long ago, were it not for the Spanish officers, who purposely prolong it in order to obtain promotion. This is truth, and this same neglect of the Spanish officials and their ambition to rise by every possible means, will give the Cubans not only all the time they may need to perfect themselves, and to receive arms and ammunition from foreign countries, but also reinforcements, and ultimately the possession of the island.

With all these drawbacks the Spaniards continue their blustering and praise about their chiefs, raising up a different idol every few days, and worshiping him until he gets stale, when some other man is hunted up and held up to admiration. Several heavy amounts are reported to have been sent to New-York to aid the Cuban Junta there to buy arms and charter steamers. These are needed, and nothing else, for men are in abundance, and over thirty thousand insurgents still hold the field. I do not mean to say there is such an army, but that number of men are ready to go to the field whenever there is any opportunity for them to do anything against the Spaniards, or whenever they can obtain the necessary arms and ammunition to fight with. From Cienfuegos southward, the entire country is in open rebellion; from that point northward there is profound peace, unbroken except by such fighting as is carried on with the tongue.

The *Galvanic's* prisoners were tried by a naval Court-martial on Tuesday evening. The captain and mate were sentenced to six years', and the passengers (all Cubans) to eight years' imprisonment. The *Galvanic* was captured some three months ago, while on her way from Nassau to the coast of Cuba. Previous to being boarded, she managed to throw the arms they carried overboard. The prisoners were judged Spanish fashion; that is, were not allowed to listen or to be present at the trial, or to hear or be informed of the testimony against them. When all were called up after the trial by the President of the Court-martial, and asked by him singly whether they had anything to add to the defence made for them, one young urban gentleman innocently asked, "What defence?" as he was not even aware of being accused of anything. Thereupon the President had to explain to him the whole case. The Court-martial was composed of seven naval officers, five of whom were native Cubans, who, by the way, are well represented in the Spanish navy. It is presumed that the prisoners will be sent to Spain, and pardonen after arrival there. The Captain and mate have already been delivered to the English Consul, who will send them to Nassau.

QUASIMODO.

CAPTAIN MILLS' TRIAL.

Large Concourse of Politicians—The Eighth Ward Stirred to its Lowest Depths—Has a Member of the Force on Leave of Absence any Rights?

We give below particulars of the trial yesterday of Captain NATHANIEL R. MILLS before the full Board of Police Commissioners, Mr. MANIERRE presiding. Probably no case has ever drawn together so many ward politicians from various parts of the City. The representation from the Eighth Ward showed the intense interest existing in that locality. The reasons for this extraordinary interest need not here be detailed. They are familiar to the readers of the TIMES. The offence charged seems to be that Captain MILLS violated a rule of the Department by engaging in a private business and selling tickets for a show in the town of Milford, Penn., he at the time being "on leave of absence."

The following affidavit, made on the 20th of May, forms the specification of the charge of improper conduct upon which Captain MILLS was tried:

Edwin M. Hagerty, residing at No. 106 Barclay-street, being duly sworn, says that on the 18th of April, ult., he was visiting at Milford, Pike County, Penn.; that on that day he paid a visit with his family to Van Amburgh's Menagerie, on exhibition at that place; that he purchased tickets from the office, which was a wagon; that Captain Nathaniel R. Mills, Eighth Precinct, Metropolitan Police, was in the wagon, and sold deponent the tickets therefrom; that after the performance concluded, deponent purchased tickets from said Mills to visit a minstrel exhibition which was attached to said menagerie; that he (Mills) assisted in the management of animals, wagons, &c., during the procession about and through the village.

JOHN R. GRAHAM, Esq., conducted the case for Captain MILLS. *Mr. Edwin M. Hagerty*, residing at North River Hotel, No. 106 Barclay-street, was the only witness for the prosecution. He testified that he was in Milford, Penn., on the 18th April, and while the tent for the menagerie was being erected he saw Captain Mills walking up and down the street in company with another gentleman; Milford was an out-of-the-way, retired place, and it struck witness as rather odd that a Captain of the Metropolitan Police should "show up" in that town; witness walked down to near the spot where the tent was going up, and Captain Mills left the gentleman (Mr. Kelley) in whose company he had been, and witness then asked the gentleman what Captain Mills was doing there—if he was on Police business; Mr. Kelley replied that he was not, that Captain Mills had been traveling with him for three or four days, and had driven off what he called card-throwers and pickpockets, who had been following the menagerie; during the passage of the menagerie procession witness saw Captain Mills walking up and down the street, and when witness went to purchase tickets for himself and family, he saw Captain Mills in the ticket wagon, which was stationed outside the entrance to the menagerie tent, selling tickets; witness purchased his tickets of the Captain; "It struck me as very ludicrous," continued witness, "that a Police Captain should be selling tickets; I did not know but he might have resigned from the force, having myself been absent from New-York some four or five days; in fact I telegraphed to New-York to ascertain if this was the case; when I returned to New-York, in relating the incident to some of my friends, among the rest was Judge Dowling, he advised me to make a charge against Captain Mills, which I did in the affidavit before you; I thought it was a strange way for a Captain of the Police to be employed; I did not know that he had leave of absence."

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham: Never spoke to Captain Mills except on one occasion; that was when he was Captain of the Broadway squad, some five or six years ago; had no animosity against the Captain; did not point him out at Milford and say "There goes Captain Mills, Captain of the Eighth Precinct Metropolitan Police, the son of a ——;" bought seven tickets of Captain Mills for the menagerie, and after the menagerie exhibition was over bought five and a half tickets of him at the same wagon for a side show in a smaller tent; saw other parties buy tickets of Captain Mills; did not buy them to entrap the Captain; did not send others to buy them for that purpose.

Q.—You have stated in your affidavit that Captain Mills "assisted in the management of animals, wagons, &c., during the procession in and about the village;" is that correct? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What did he do that you call "assistance?" A.—In advising the driver where to drive.

Q.—How do you know he advised? A.—I saw him talking to the driver.

Q.—Do you know what he said? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—That was your inference? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—It might have been on any other subject? A.—He might have been talking politics.

Q.—While the procession was moving through the village, was he in this wagon? A.—No, Sir; he was on the street.

Q.—Walking up and down the street? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How did he speak to the driver? A.—I did not hear the words—only gestures; the driver was moving along when he spoke to him.

Q.—Did you call the Sheriff of the County or any person as a witness and say: "This is Captain Mills, of the Eighth Precinct, selling tickets for a nigger show?" A.—I did not call the Sheriff; I called a Representative in Congress, Alex. Morton; do not think Captain Mills could have heard it; there was a crowd in front of the wagon; it was about ten or fifteen feet distant from Captain Mills; this took place in the latter part of the afternoon; about six or half past six o'clock witness sent a telegram to Commissioner Brennan; did not telegraph, nor cause a telegram to be sent to Alderman Norton.

Q.—Did you telegraph to any of "the boys," as they are called, in this City, to come up and lick Captain Mills, that they had a good chance? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not telegraph to the City of New-York, stating that Captain Mills was up there and they had a good chance to do it? A.—I am not that kind of a man.

Q.—Did you say anything in the telegram about purchasing tickets from Captain Mills? A.—No, Sir; sent no telegram to New-York, except the one I have referred to, to Commissioner Brennan.

Q.—Did you not try to bring some person up there for the purpose of beating him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not meditate an assault upon him from some quarter. A.—No, Sir; this affair occurred Wednesday, the 28th of April; I returned to New-York the Saturday following.

Mr. James E. Kelly, one of the proprietors of the menagerie, testified that he was a personal friend of Captain Mills, and had known him many years; on Friday the 23d of April, witness was at Newburg, N. Y., and sent to the Captain the following telegram: "I wish you would come up and see me and stay over Sunday—have citizen's dress. The company are here. United States Hotel I am stopping." Witness wanted to see him socially; had information that a gang of strikers and pickpockets were likely to come upon them at that point, and he wanted in a quiet way to have them identified; that was the reason witness suggested to the Captain to come in plain clothes; first saw Captain Mills at Montgomery, N. Y., some twelve miles from Newburg; he reached there Saturday evening about nine o'clock, and remained as guest of witness over night, and left for New-York about noon the next day; the thieves had not made their appearance, and witness urged the Captain if possible to meet him at Port Jarvis; the Captain did so on Tuesday, the 27th of April; the next day was at Milford, Penn.

Q.—Did he have any hand in managing the animals and wagons during the procession about and through the village of Milford, Penn.? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who did that? A.—I was the manager.

Q.—Was he there simply as your guest? A.—That was all.

Q.—You paid his expenses? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had he any interest in your show? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Has he now? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was he employed by you for money to render any service of any kind? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did he receive any benefit from the sale of any ticket that you know of? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Under what circumstances did he assist at the sale of tickets? A.—Simply as a means of whiling away time; he did it of his own free will; it was accepted as a friendly service; he was not asked at all; we were a little short-handed; one of the managers and an advertiser were sick at the time; told Mr. Hagerty that Captain Mills was there as a guest; Captain Mills told witness that Mr. Hagerty was an Ex-Councilman from New-York; within a short time after this remark, less than an hour, Captain Mills told witness that he heard Mr. Hagerty say, "There goes Captain Mills, the Captain of the Eighth Precinct, the son of a ——."

To Commissioner Brennan—Captain Mills rode with witness in a buggy belonging to the menagerie, from Port Jervis to Milford, a distance of about twenty-four miles; Captain Mills accompanied witness to Hawley and Honesdale, Penn., and from thence, on Friday, April 30, he returned to New-York.

Mr. GRAHAM put in evidence the "document" granting leave of absence to Captain MILLS for two days, "for the purpose of visiting a friend in Newburg." This was dated April 24. Also a paper, dated April 27, granting four days' leave of absence "for the purpose of recreation."

Captain MILLS took the stand and admitted that he had sold tickets, but received no compensation therefor, and did not expect to receive any. As he was going off the stoop of the hotel in Milford, he heard Mr. HAGERTY remark to some person, "That is Captain MILLS, of the Eighth Ward Police, New-York, the son of a ——!" As to assisting in the management of animals, wagons, &c., during the procession about the village, he did not speak to any man on any wagon, and never gave any orders. The Captain denied having sold Mr. HAGERTY any ticket, and would not have allowed him to go in to see the performance if he could have helped it. At Honesdale the boss-wheelwright of the show said to him, "Captain MILLS, one of your friends in Milford told me that he had telegraphed to some of the gang in New-York to come on and lick you," and added, "They will have a hot time as long as you are Mr. KELLEY'S guest." He had four days' leave of absence, and was back to the Station-house in the Eighth Precinct at the end of three days.

Mr. GRAHAM, addressing the Commissioners, said he had no sympathy politically with Captain Mills; he was so far an extremist in the other direction that, like a tree in the desert, he appeared to stand alone; but he believed him to be an upright, a faithful and an efficient officer; he might run things into the ground sometimes on the score of severe discipline; he might be straight-laced in his moral notions. But from personal observation the speaker could say that since Captain MILLS took charge of the Eighth Precinct there had been a manifest change for the better in its aspect. When he went there it was unsafe at a comparatively early hour in the evening to pass through the streets; but at 1 o'clock on the very morning he was speaking he had passed through that precinct unarmed, and from the manner in which the policemen did their duty it could be seen there was a severe and exact discipline. He believed there was some antipathy among certain persons in that locality that determined them in getting up charges against Captain MILLS, which were perfectly gauzy and unmeaning. Mr. GRAHAM referred to a place in the precinct where as many as twenty thieves had been seen at one time at the counter. Of course institutions of that kind could not be friendly to Captain MILLS, for at present they could only hatch their plans there, and must go out of the precinct to carry them out. That portion of the City was said to contain more criminals, and more finished criminals, than all the other portions of the City put together. Mr. GRAHAM then quoted section 6 of the Police law, and showed that it did not apply to this case. The section is as follows:

"Any one of the said Commissioners, or any member of the Police force, who shall, during his term of office, accept or hold any other place of public trust or civil emolument, or who shall, during his term of office, be publicly nominated for any office elective by the people, and shall not within ten days succeeding the same, publicly decline the said nomination, shall be, in either case, deemed thereby to have resigned his commission, and to have vacated his office."

Rule 430 for the regulation of the force was the only one that could in any way be considered applicable to the case of Captain MILLS. It was read, as follows:

"Each member of the Police force shall devote his whole time and attention to the business of the Department, and he is expressly prohibited from following any other calling, or being employed in any other business. Although certain hours are allotted to the respective Sergeants and Patrolmen for the performance of duty on ordinary occasions, yet at all times they must be prepared to act immediately, on notice that their services are required."

To all effects and purposes when leave of absence was granted a policeman he was resolved into a private citizen, disrobed of his official character. In going into an adjoining State, under such circumstances, he was master of his own time, if he committed no immoral or criminal act, as much so as though he were not a member of the force. Otherwise a man might be dismissed for gunning, boating, yachting, &c. This was the only reasonable way of construing the rule. The case was then submitted to the Board. It is understood that the complaint will be dismissed.

DECORATION DAY.

The Services at the Cemeteries on Sunday Next—Action of the Grand Army of the Republic—General Orders to First and Second Divisions, National Guard.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic had a large attendance on Monday evening at the headquarters of the Committee, which are established at No. 10 Union-square. Several sub-Committees reported progress, when the Special Committee, to confer with the delegates of religious bodies on the change of the day, presented their report. A long and earnest discussion was had, at the close of which, on a call by yeas and nays, the Committee decided by a vote, which was made unanimous, in favor of the original date, Sunday, May 30.

The Committees on Programme, Transportation, Music, Finance, Public Services and other details reported attention.

The outline of the order of the day is as follows: Procession to form in Union-square, with the military and civic organizations uniting in the ceremonies, moving by way of Fulton Ferry to the Cemetery, where the services will be held. In the evening a memorial service will be held at the Academy of Music, sermon by Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., and address by General SICKLES. Tickets, fifty cents; proceeds to go to the Union Home School for Orphans of Soldiers and Relief Fund of the Grand Army.

Contributions in money will be received by Major-General CHAS. K. GRAHAM, at headquarters, or at the bank in the *Sun* building. Flowers will be received by the ladies from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. on Saturday, at the headquarters, No. 10 Union-square.

Major-General ALEXANDER SHALER, commanding the First Division, National Guard of the State of New-York, has issued a general order inviting the regiments of the Division to take part in the exercises on Decoration Day. Such organizations as desire to participate in the ceremonies at Cypress Hills Cemetery, and embrace this opportunity of manifesting their respect for the memory of the fallen heroes, are to report at the headquarters of the Division to-day, in order that instructions may be issued in advance for the formation of the line, and arrangements made for transportation to and from Fulton Ferry.

Similar orders have been issued by Major-General WOODWARD, commanding the Second Division (Kings County). The order on this subject remarks: "While it is not deemed expedient to order out the division as a body, yet these ceremonies of floral decoration are so beautifully appropriate that the Commanding-General expresses the hope that all members of the command will participate therein." The companies or regiments intending to take part in the parade on the day in question are to report through the brigade commanders to the headquarters of the division, in Brooklyn, at the latter part of this week.

The following is the programme arranged for the religious services at the Cypress Hills Cemetery and the Academy of Music:

AT CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.

1. Dirge by the Marine Band. 2. Prayer by Rev. EDWARD P. SMITH. 3. Original hymn by WM. OLAND BOURNE, to be sung by all present. 4. Remarks by Major-General DANIEL E. SICKLES, introducing Colonel EDWARD R. LANSING, Vice-Grand Commander Department of New-York, who will deliver an address upon the aims and objects of the Grand Army, and in memoriam of those who lie buried there. 5. Decorations of graves. 6. Assembly and closing hymn. 7. Benediction.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

1. Prayer—By Rev. EDWARD P. SMITH. 2. Dirge—By Governor's Island Band. 3. Singing. 4. Remarks by Major-General DANIEL E. SICKLES, introducing Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, President of the United States Sanitary Commission, who will deliver the Memorial Sermon. 5. Singing. 6. Dirge—By Governor's Island Band. 7. Benediction.

The programme of the military and civic procession will be published at an early day, and the Committee request that the different civic societies join them on the occasion. During the march of the procession through the City, the bands will cease playing as they pass the different churches on the line of march.

MORE SAFE-BREAKING.

Attempt to Break the Safe of the Dry Dock Bank—Baffled Burglars and Iron Virtue.

The Dry Dock Bank, corner of East Tenth-street and Avenue D, has been the scene of the latest endeavor of the burglar to earn other men's money by the sweat of his brow, but in this case, fortunately for the bank, the sweat was unremunerative, and the labor did not meet with an adequate reward.

Some time during Tuesday night burglars effected an entrance into the bank by digging through the outer wall into the fire-place, and to gain a base for this operation, first committed burglary upon a paint-shop adjoining the bank in Avenue D. Once within the shop they were secure from observation, and had a wall only three bricks in thickness between them and the bank room. This slight obstacle was probably very quickly overcome, and when within the bank-room they began work immediately upon the door leading to the safe-room. This door is made of chilled iron, and although they succeeded in getting off the outside plating, and in drilling some little way into the door itself, these operations consumed so much time that they were interrupted by the approach of day, and were forced to abandon the enterprise. As the sole results of the labor of hours, they obtained only $6 and a revolver, which had been left in one of the counter drawers, and which will hardly pay to put their blunted drills in proper condition for their next enterprise.

Activity Among the Burglars.

At a late hour on Tuesday night a gang of burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Eleventh Ward Bank, situate on the corner of Tenth-street and Avenue D. The thieves gained an entrance to the bank through a paint shop adjoining, where they broke through the wall. They then made a strenuous effort to force their way into the vaults, but the doors proved too strong, and the gang was compelled to abandon the job in disgust. The Police have no clue to their identity.

On Tuesday night a gang of burglars gained an entrance to the hay and feed store of E. C. & T. D. BETTS, at No. 347 Third-avenue. They rolled the safe into the rear office, and with drills and powder forced it open. The sound of the explosion was deadened by grain bags and hay bales. The thieves gained possession of a large sum of money, and made a successful escape.

THE GRAIN SWINDLE.

Accurate Account of the Affair—Over $90,000 Realized by the Defaulters—Some of the Money Obtained by False Pretences.

The fraudulent transactions of SCOTT & MUNSON, the defaulting storage merchants of Wall-street, appear to have been more extensive and aggravated than was announced in yesterday's TIMES, the latest developments conclusively showing that the partners were guilty of false pretences as well as a breach of trust. In addition to the discovery that they had disposed of a large quantity of oats intrusted to their keeping by grain merchants, it has also transpired that they were engaged in the criminal offence of obtaining large amounts of money from various persons, and offering in return receipts for grain which they were unable to make good. Instead of amounting to $65,000, the frauds have swelled into the aggregate sum of $91,000, and it is believed that they will be still larger when all the victims and their losses are ascertained. The sufferers themselves have kept very quiet about the matter, apparently not desiring their names or the extent of their losses to appear in connection with the huge swindle. Among the merchants who were defrauded in the heaviest sums it is alleged are the following:

The Guarantee Indemnity Company	$25,000
J. W. Mott	10,000
Mr. Van Nostrand	40,000
Thomas Seaman	16,000
Total	$91,000

It is said that the absconding merchants were in the habit of making out fraudulent receipts, purporting to represent certain amounts of grain on hand, and on these realized sums of money from parties who make it a business to advance on stored grain. Mention was made that the partners owed about $2,000 rent on the stores which they occupied at the Atlantic Docks, and that Mr. VAN NOSTRAND, their former partner, would have to make up the deficit to the owner, Mr. THOS. SHORTLAND, of Brooklyn, as he had become their security for the payment. The stores, six in number, when examined, did not show any property which could be consigned, except a few hundred bushels of corn, which was claimed by BAKER & MONTAGUE, and they accordingly had the grain tranferred to a schooner. The escape of the fugitives seems to be a matter of indifference to to the victims, no steps having been taken to effect their capture. The affair was the general topic of conversation of commercial 'change yesterday, and was widely discussed.

Annual Spring Parade of the Fourth Brigade, National Guard.

Yesterday afternoon the Fourth Brigade, National Guard, assembled under command of Brigadier-General LLOYD ASPINWALL for the purpose of making its annual Spring parade. The command consists of the Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth Regiments, and the brigade line was formed soon after 3 o'clock, after which the route of march toward the City Hall was taken up, the command attracting considerable attention as it marched down Broadway. The head of the column reached the Park at 4:30 o'clock, when Mayor HALL was notified, and made his appearance on the esplanade soon after. General ASPINWALL marched his command down Broadway as far as the Astor House, and passed up Park-row, on which side he entered the Park and tendered the Mayor the compliment of a marching salute.

The Fourth Regiment was under the command of Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General DE LACY, and presented a wretched appearance in the time-honored Zouave uniform, made famous by the old Fifth New-York Volunteers. The attendance of the members was very slim, and the individuals presented a most motley appearance in the way of uniform shirts. This regiment was at one time deemed a success, through the presence of members of the old regiment, but the rowdyism of the recruits has driven the veterans from the ranks, and a mob only remains. We have before suggested that the Fourth would follow the fate of the Third Regiment, and yesterday's parade confirms the impression.

The Eleventh Regiment paraded under the command of Colonel LUX, and made a very showy and imposing appearance, as is usual with this crack German organization. The new uniform worn by the regiment gives it a handsome look, and the result is a decided improvement upon the old style of dress. The discipline of the Eleventh is evidently excellent, judging from the full turn-out always to be noticed in its parades, and the regiment is a decided acquisition to the First Division.

The Twenty-second made a neat and soldierly appearance, as is customary with that excellent regiment, being under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel PORTER. The attendance of the members was only fair, however, the number of absentees being, no doubt, accounted for by the recent target excursion. The marching of the Twenty-second, like that of the Eleventh, was very fine and regular.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment appeared under the command of Colonel CAVANAGH, and was in fair shape. This organization labors under many disadvantages, and the wonder is how it continues to look so well on a street parade. The rank and file have nearly all seen service, and the officers seem to understand their business, which is a good sign.

The Seventy-ninth Regiment paraded under the command of Colonel SHAW, and proved to be in an improving condition, though the uniforms need overhauling, and discipline in minor matters should be more rigidly enforced. This Scotch regiment, like its Irish companion, is much neglected by the City authorities, despite the signal services rendered by both organizations during the late war.

The review passed off with considerable precision, though, had the leading guide of the Fourth Regiment taken sufficient ground to the left after passing the reviewing stand, the column would have moved much easier. As it was, the brigade staff horses proved a stumbling-block to each platoon as it came up. The commanding officers of the Fourth, Eleventh and Twenty-second Regiments made the mistake of leaving the head of their respective regiments in order to be introduced to the Mayor, forgetting that the Brigadier-General was in command of the moving column. In the present instance these officers had no more right to leave their positions in line than any of their subordinate officers. The commandants of the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth Regiments, having no doubt moved in column on review when in the field on active service, knew better than to leave their positions. One of the officers in the Twenty-second appeared in an undress cap, and one of the newly-commissioned officers of the Sixty-ninth forgot to lower his sword when saluting. The Sixty-ninth Regiment paraded with the non-commissioned staff in front, which was incorrect. After a tour in the Park, the Brigade proceeded up Broadway in column, and the commands were subsequently dismissed.

The Hansom Cab Company.

The Company recently established by the Legislature for the purpose of providing this City and Brooklyn with cheap Hansom cabs on the London system, opened its subscription books yesterday, at the temporary office, No. 133 Water-street, and at DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'s, who act as bankers to the enterprise. Subscriptions come in rapidly, and the prospect is that the stock will be all taken in a short time. The President, Mr. ED. W. BRANDON, who originated the enterprise, has already prepared an order for a cargo of cabs, and a second supply will be ordered from carriage makers in this city. The Commissioners of the Company are Messrs. BRANDON, BUCK and SPEAR. The following are the rates of fare to be enforced:

For any distance not exceeding one mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents, and for two persons, 40 cents; and at the same rate for greater distances, a fraction of a mile counting always as a mile.

For any time not exceeding one hour, for a single passenger, 75 cents; or two persons, $1; and for any time additional, for each hour, or fractional part of an hour, at the same rate.

The Weather Yesterday.

The sultry and incalescent weather of yesterday betokens the inauguration of the "heated term" in good earnest. The solar rays shot down with fierce intensity, rendering the streets uncomfortable to walk in, and before the middle of the afternoon the thermometer stood at 83 degrees. Shortly after 5 o'clock a perceptible and acceptable change occurred in the temperature premonitory of the fall of a protracted shower, accompanied by electric flashes and several distant peals of thunder. The cooling showers absorbed the noxious and heated vapors, and quickly improved and purified the atmosphere. The first indications appeared in the approach of portentious masses of clouds in the southwest, shortly followed by violent gusts of wind, almost resembling a hurricane in its velocity and power. At 6:50 a violent flash of lighting lighted up the heavens, when immediately a most perfect rainbow was formed, and vanished with the next peal of thunder. Then came the heavy rainstorm, during which, however, the clouds in the West parted once more, the shun shone out with greater brilliancy, and again the clear, sharp, irridescent arch of the rainbow spanned the heavens. At that moment the chimes of old Trinity pealed forth the hour of seven; and soon the violence of the storm had subsided. The strong wind, however, played many antics around the City. It took free license with the huckster-stands at the City Park and Printing-house-square, remorselessly upsetting them and scattering their contents in every direction, to the lively consternation of the venders. Heavy and compact waves of dust were lifted and whirled in eddies in the air in front of the TIMES square, and committed annoying assaults on the eyes and ears and breathing organs of the pedestrians who came in the way. The sufferers probably consoled themselves in the midst of their choking sensations, with uncomplimentary reflections on the shortcomings of the Street Contractor.

In Yonkers the hurricane exhibited vast powers and in the course of its progress met with two buildings on Modine Hill and toppled both of them over in the twinkling of an eye. Two young men who were plastering a room in one of them, jumped from a window as they found the house swaying to and fro, and fortunately escaped uninjured.

The National Union League.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Governor GEARY, of Pennsylvania in the chair. A large number of delegates were present from the different States, among whom were Governors Geary, of Pennsylvania, and Jewell, of Connecticut; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Messrs. Alexander, Pinckney, Van Cleft, McWaters and Beery, of New-York; George A. Black, of Illinois; Thomas R. Rich, of Maryland; Ex-Governor William A. Newell, of New-Jersey; H. C. Dibble, of New-Orleans; Thos. A. Ells, of Florida; S. F. Gwinner and Major James G. McQuaide, of Philadelphia. The principal subject discussed at the meeting was the impending elections at the South, and measures were adopted to aid the Union men in the election about to take place in Virginia. Mr. THOMAS G. BAKER, the National Secretary, presented a report of an encouraging character, and the Committee adjourned to meet at the same place on the 8th of July next.

Personal.

Ex-Postmaster-General A. W. Randall, of Washington; Senator Poland, of Maine; Hon. Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk; General Benham, of the U. S. Army; Hon. George Innis, of Poughkeepsie, and Hon. R. Henderson, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Governor R. B. Hayes, of Ohio; Senator C. A. King, of Ohio; Hon. T. M. Pemeroy, of Auburn; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Hiram Bliss, of Maine; Hon. Charles A. Washburne, of California, and F. V. Schroder, of St. Louis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Col. W. D. Farrand, United States Consul to Callao, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Paymaster S. T. Brown, of the United States Army, and Hon. A. Van Vetchen, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Lieutenant-Commander Johnson, of the United States Navy, is at the St. Denis Hotel. M. Le Baul, A. Prevost, S. Lervounte and L. L. Bengea, officers of the French Navy, and General Keddoe, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. S. T. McClure, of San Francisco, is at the St. Charles Hotel.

The New-York Life Insurance Company—A Noble Act.

A few months ago, a Mr. JOHN MCREA, of Brooklyn, died, having an insurance in the New-York Life Insurance Company for $1,500. By some oversight or other reason, Mr. MCREA had failed to pay the premium due some six weeks before his death, and at the time of his decease the premium was unpaid, and the policy was legally void.

Mr. MCREA left a family of four or five persons, and all but one are too small to earn wages for the current necessities of life. In this condition the widow applied to the Company, told her touching and truthful story, and it proved availing. It appeared that the omission of premiums was not intended, that for many years Mr. MCREA had paid regularly, that sometimes Mrs. MCREA had paid the premium herself, in order to keep the policy in force, and that the insurance had been relied upon as a help in time of trouble.

The Company carefully considered all the circumstances, and concluded that while there were good legal grounds for declining to pay the claim, there were good and sufficient moral reasons why the money should be paid.

It was believed that the sentiment among all the patrons of the institution would be unanimous in favor of paying the claim. And with a spirit of candor and equity that is rare among many companies, the check for the full amount was given, including, also, several unpaid dividends soon to fall due. It was a noble act, well worthy of imitation. It not only cheers the widow and the fatherless, but it touches the better nature of us all. It shows that honor and sympathy are not buried, but are alive. And we are glad to believe that this is but one of many instances where the New-York Life has appreciated, and illustrated also, the spirit as well as the letter of the law. We should be glad to record more frequently similar instances of sterling integrity.

To Kill Moths.

In clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment. —*Advertisement.* Depot, No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. This is the original Spring Water from Vermont, which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & Co., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of WALTHAM WATCHES at LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula and kidney diseases. Sold by druggists. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 William-st., N. Y. —*Advertisement.*

Nobby Cheviot and Scotch Suits,

$15 to $25.

GEORGE WHITE & CO.,

Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,

FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.

Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by DR. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dermatologist of No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. This is no quack compound, gotten up to impose upon the public, but the only remedy known to science, exclusively adapted for the removal of brown discolorations.

Housekeepers—Pyle's O. K. Soap is acknowledged the best in America. Used by the intelligent and economical of all classes. From the President down to the humble peasant all are using it. A trial will satisfy the most fastidious. Sold by grocers generally.

JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer,

No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Rocky Mountain Silver Beaver Hats.—This elegant hat, for which our house has always been so justly celebrated, will be introduced by us as the Summer style during the present week. HUNT & DUSENBURY, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

Children's Carriages—Prices reduced. A $30 carriage for $25. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway, below Broome-st.

Marie Antoinette Slippers, at Cantrell's new store, No. 241 4th av.

Forty Per Cent. Saved in Buying Boots and Shoes at RICHARDS', No. 99 8th-av.

BIRTHS.

BRISTED.—On Monday, May 24, Mrs. CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED, of a son.

MARRIED.

DEIGNAN—GIRTON.—On Tuesday, May 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, JAMES DEIGNAN to LIZZIE, youngest daughter of Samuel Girton, of this City.

WINTER—GRAVES.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Diller, of Brooklyn, WILLIAM H. WINTER, of Brooklyn, to SARAH C., daughter of Robert Graves, of Tarrytown.

WHITTEMORE—CLEMENTS.—On Tuesday, May 25, at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., by Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., SAMUEL W. WHITTEMORE to MARY L., daughter of the late A. L. Clements.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 25, SUSAN, wife of Wm. A. Baldwin.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 82 Clinton-st., Newark. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BEADMAN.—On Monday, May 24, after a lingering and painful illness, MARY, the beloved wife of John Beadman, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 179 Franklin-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, May 27, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are cordially invited.

"She sleeps in Jesus."

COX.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 26, CHAS. W. COX, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Commonwealth Lodge, Orient Chapter and Clinton Commandery, are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 233 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 28, at 3 o'clock.

HADDEN.—At Catskill, on Monday, May 24, in the 89th year of his age, WILLIAM I. HADDEN, formerly of Brooklyn, L. I.

His friends, and those of his son, Henry G. Hadden, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Flatbush.

HOGG.—At Cincinnati, on Monday, May 24, THOMAS HUNTER, of Brooklyn, only son of Sarah and the late Peter Hogg, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Company A, Seventh Regiment National Guard, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. F. H. Cowperthwait, No. 221 Hicks-st., corner Joralemon, Brooklyn, on Thursday, 27th inst., at 3 P. M., without further invitation.

JUDSON.—At Stratford, Conn., on Monday, May 24, DAVID P. JUDSON, in the 61st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Congregational Church at Stratford, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock.

NEWTON.—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, at the St. Cloud Hotel, on Wednesday, May 26, RALPH W. NEWTON, of this City, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place at the house of his brother, James W. Newton, No. 145 West 41st-st., near Broadway, on Friday, May 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

OGDEN.—At New-Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, May 24, in the 67th year of her age, ANN, wife of David Ogden, and daughter of the late Andrew Foster.

The relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, New-York, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

OSMUN.—At East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, May 25, of heart disease, WALTER PECK, youngest child of Daniel C. and Cornelia B. Osmun, aged 3 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, on Harrison-st., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A train of the Morris and Essex Railroad leaves the foot of Barclay-st. at 1 o'clock for Brick Church Depot.

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, May 26, 1869, HENRY LEE ROBINSON, son of Seth B. and Carrie Lee Robinson, aged 6 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of Danl. F. Lee, Esq., No. 309 Bleecker-st.

SCHLESINGER.—At Vienna, Austria, on Sunday, May 23, after a severe illness, Mr. H. SCHLESINGER, of New-York, aged 47 years.

THOMAS.—At Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, May 25, HANNAH A., relic of Henry Thomas, formerly of this City, aged 76 years.

Funeral on Friday, May 28.

WATKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 26, LOIS KATE MAY WATKINS, only child of George W. and Ellen D. Watkins, aged 1 years, 3 months and 7 days.

☞ Portsmounth, N. H., papers please copy.

WILLSON.—At Morrisania, on Wednesday, May 26, MARY C., wife of William H. Willson, aged 55 years.

WALDEN.—On Wednesday, May 26, after a lingering illness, HANNAH M., wife of Philip Walden, in the 39th year of her age.

Funeral at Millville, Mass., on Friday, May 28, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAPLE,

BIRDS-EYE AND BLISTER.

FINEST ASSORTMENTS EVER SEEN,

In the log or cut into veneers.

With a complete assortment of everything in the

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GEO. W. READ & CO.,

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TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

In *natural advantages* these grounds are *superior* to any other suburban cemetery. The *preserving* qualities of the soil *unequaled*. Moneys accruing from sale of plots laid out in the *embellishment* of the *grounds* and the *keeping* of them *in order*. The price of lots *one-third* those of *Green-Wood*. The transportation of funeral *twenty-five per cent. less, easier of access*, and *nearer* in point of *time*.

A gentleman always present at office to accompany parties to the grounds. *Entire funeral arrangements perfected* on receipt of order. Principal office No. 29 *East 14th-st.*, north side, one door west of Union-square. *Branch office, Main-st., Tarrytown.*

On and after July 1 the price of lots will be advanced.

THOMAS DUGAN,

General Agent and *Furnishing Undertaker.*

ANNA E. DICKINSON,

COOPER INSTITUTE,

FRIDAY EVENING, May 28,

"NOTHING UNREASONABLE."

THE DANCE OF MODERN SOCIETY.

KNAPP'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS

for making

ROOT BEER.

Root Beer manufacturers, druggists, confectioners, &c., will find it to their advantage in using this Extract, as it will always insure them a cheap, wholesome and finely-flavored beer; besides, it can be made within a shorter space of time than by the old process. In bottles at 40c., 75c. and $4; also in one gallon cans at $12, sufficient to make 10, 25, 200 and 800 gallons of Beer.

FULL DIRECTIONS on each BOTTLE and CAN. For sale by P. B. KNAPP & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 362 Hudson-st., near King-st., New-York, and by all wholesale druggists and patent medicine dealers in the United States and Canada.

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.

Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

THE DANCE OF MODERN SOCIETY.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on TUESDAY, 25th, WEDNESDAY, 26th, and THURSDAY, 27th inst., will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11½; D and E, 11¾; F and G, 10:50 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,

COOPER INSTITUTE,

FRIDAY EVENING, May 28,

"NOTHING UNREASONABLE."

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

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THACKERAY'S NOVELS.

NEW EDITION, BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED, WITH THE AUTHOR'S OWN ILLUSTRATIONS.

VANITY FAIR,

A NOVEL WITHOUT A HERO,

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With the Author's own Illustrations.

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THE DANCE OF MODERN SOCIETY.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVelers.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

THE DANCE OF MODERN SOCIETY.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were made at the Salesroom yesterday. A few pieces of property were offered, but were not disposed of. The hot, sultry weather of the past few days has had an unfavorable effect upon the market. The attendance has fallen off considerably, and the few who do attend are too warm and uncomfortable to take much interest in what is being sold. Their great effort is to keep cool; unsuccessful in that, they care very little for anything else. City sales are gradually dropping off, each week being lighter than the previous one. Country sales, though, do not feel this depression. They are yet brisk and generally well attended. Public interest has not abated in the least, and people are quite as ready to buy now as they were when the season opened.

To-day, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. have a sale of valuable property, located at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., known as the Rye Beach property. Carriages will meet the 11:30 train to convey persons to the premises. Maps and particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-street.

But one sale will be made at the Salesroom, that by Mr. JOS. MCGUIRE, and consists of the leasehold property No. 73 Warren-street.

To-morrow, Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. have a small sale, which will be the last for the week.

On Tuesday, Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. had a small sale at White Plains, N. Y., and Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL had another at Yonkers. The latter was not completed; some eight lots were sold at very fair prices, after which, for some unaccountable reason, the sale was adjourned for two weeks.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

WHITE PLAINS—MAY 25.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Lexington-av., 3 lots, 50x150, each	$235
Lexington-av., 3 lots, 50x150, each	220
Washington-av., 2 lots, 40x270, each	175
Charles-st., 3 lots, 40x150, each	130
Charles-st., 3 lots, 40x150, each	100
Washington-av., 2 lots, 50x120, each	70
Washington-av., 5 lots, 45x120, each	100
Grant-av., 1 lot, 24x80x120	180
Cambridge-av., 4 lots, 27x124, each	175
Cambridge-av., 4 lots, 27x124, each	100
Cambridge-av., 4 lots, 27x130, each	140

YONKERS—MAY 25.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

1 lot s. e. corner of Madison and Ashburton avs., 25x80	$675
1 lot s. s. of Ashburton-av., adjoining, 25x93	650
1 lot Ashburton-av., adjoining above, 25x114x50x98.10	760
1 lot e. s. of Madison-av., in rear of above, 25x105	500
1 lot Madison-av., adjoining above, 25x112	460
1 lot s. s. of Ingram-st., adjoining J. A. Hamblin's land, 27x100	475
1 lot Ingram-st., adjoining above, 27.4x100	480
1 lot Summit-st., 125 ft. s. of Ashburton-av., 25x75	495

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Boulevard, e. s., 100.8 ft. s. of 92d-st., 25x106.1	$6,700
Boulevard, s. e. corner 92d-st., 25.8x117.5x25.9x115.1	9,500
Boulevard, e. s., 75.8 ft. n. of 92d-st., 50x122.11	14,300
Boulevard, w. s., 100.8 ft. s. of 92d-st., 50.5x100x43.7x100.3	12,900
Boulevard, w. s., 50.8 ft. s. of 92d-st., 50x100	13,500
Boulevard, w. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 92d-st., 25x100	7,200
Boulevard, w. s., corner of 92d-st., 25.8x100	9,300
Boulevard, n. w. corner of 92d-st., 25.8x100	9,450
Boulevard, w. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 92d-st., 100x100	27,400
Boulevard, w. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 99th-st., 60.3½x219x69.5½x222.4½	30,000
Cherry-st., s. w. corner of Clinton-st., 24x116.8x24x116.2	14,000
Hester-st., n. s., lot known as No. 6, 25x100	nom.
John-st., No. 37, 18.4x90.1x18x57.7	nom.
Lexington-av., e. s., 37 ft. s. of 40th-st., 18.6x87.7	15,000
White-st., s. s., 99.7 ft. e. of Church-st., 26.4⅜x100	105,000
Worth-st., n. s., 202.2 ft. w. of Broadway, 47.7x100x49.2x100	77,677
5th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x96.2½	13,500
5th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x96.2½	13,500
5th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x96.2½	28,000
11th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., irregular	19,500
24th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	10,500
32d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15.5x51.11x11.¼x52.2	3,100
92d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x144.3	5,600
92d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, 75x140.10x75x135.10	12,000
92d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x174	5,550
126th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x99.11	8,000
132d-st., n. s., 410 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	3,000
133d-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th-av., dimensions not stated	nom.
Av. A, s. w. corner of 58th-st., 100.5x80x80x20x20x20.80	24,000
1st-av., w. s., 24.8¼ ft. n. of 23d-st., irregular	45,000
1st-av., s. e. corner of 57th-st., lots known as Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 91, dimensions not stated	nom.
2d-av., w. s., 77.6 ft. n. of 13th-st., 25x112.6	25,000
2d-av., e. s., between 113th and 114th sts., 201.10x300x100.11x100x100.11x200	40,000
2d-av., s. e. corner of 120th-st., 100x100	nom.
11th-av., e. s., 100.8 ft. s. of 92d-st., 28.5x100x35.2x100.3	4,150

Leases Recorded.

Broadway and 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., 21 years; $12,000 for the first 4 years, $36,000 for the last 17 years	
William-st., No. 229, 3 years, per year	$1,600
Wooster-st., No. 27, 2 years, per year	1,850
6th-av., No. 46, 1 year, per year	500
8th-av., No. 475, 3 years, per year	600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Clay-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	$800
Clay-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	800
Congress-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Henry-st., 71.6x20x72.9x20	13,500
Dean-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 40x100	6,700
Diamond-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Nassau-av., 25x100	900
Herkimer-st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	5,200
Hicks-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Rapalyea-st., 20x100	4,800
Hoyt and Union sts., n. w. corner, 50x90	40,000
Jefferson-st. and Patchen-av., n. w. corner, 175x100	14,750
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Nassau-av., 25x100	850
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 250 ft. w. of Nassau-av., 25x100	850
Madison-st., s. s., 230 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100	500
Oakland-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Eagle-st., 25x100	600
Pacific-st., s. s., 285 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x90	10,000
Powers-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of President-st., 150x100	1,866
President-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Court-st., 100x100.2x80x54.6x75x100	20,000
Remsen-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x75	2,500
Richardson-st., n. s., 65.7 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 82.10x20.6x70.3x24, May 7	800
Same property, May 24	1,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	4,600
Wyckoff-st. and 5th-av., n. e. corner, 100x100	10,000
South 2d-st., s. s., 141.4 ft. e. of 4th-st., 18.9x95	9,000
South 2d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-st., 25x100	900
South 4th and 5th sts., n. w. corner, 103.6x93x22x15x81.6x105	75,000
5th-st., w. s., 115.8 ft. s. of South 4th-st., 22x100	11,000
5th-st., 100 ft. w. of, and South 4th-st. 100 ft. s. of, (rear lot,) 42x50	1,800
24th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	1,300
38th-st., s. s., 300.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.6	1,200
39th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th-av., 122.4x200.2x114	2,500
3d-av., e. s., adjoining Isaac E. Bergen, about 25 acres	25,680

QUEENS COUNTY.

Long Island City.

East 3d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of West-av., 25x100	$1,000
East 3d-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of West-av., house and lot, 25x100	6,000
West 9th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Central-av., 25x100	800

Maspeth.

Lot No. 33, block No. —, 25x100	$135

North Hempstead.

Great Neck to Manhasset Valley road, n. e. s., adjoining Udall, indefinite acres	$400

Oyster Bay.

Peacocks-lane, w. s., adjoining Weeks', 5¼ acres	$600
Friends Meetinghouse to Matinecock road, w. s., adjoining Tilley's, 2½ acres	600
Mannetto Hill road, w. s., adjoining Laws', 6 acres and houses	4,300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

James Lounsberry's to Court-house, e. s. C. Olmstead's	$3,000

East Chester.

New-Rochelle to East Chester, by Burtis' Mills road, s. s., 83 acres	$25,000
4th-av., e. s., lot No. 525 Central Mount Vernon, 50x100	150
7th-av., s. s., ½ lot No. 531, Wakefield, 25x114	125

Morrisania.

145th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100	$700

Rye.

1st-av., w. s., adjoining C. Hoppers', ¼ acre	$1,200

Yonkers.

Riverdale-av., w. s., lot No. 25, 25x100	$1,000
Valley-av., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Post-av., 25x164	1,000
Warburton-av., w. s., part lot No. 113, 25x100	1,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Barnet-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Orange-st., 99x116	$42,000
Court-st., s. s., corner of Shipman-st., 50x100	3,000
Mt. Pleasant-av., w. s., indefinite, 80x230	3,000
Newtown-st., w. s. 51 ft. n. of Cabinet-st., 102x260 } Bank and Cabinet sts., n. w. corner, 65 ft. front }	19,000

Clinton.

Lyons-av., s. s., indefinite, 127x784	$1,000

Montclair.

Centre Mountain-av., indefinite, 26.50-100 acres	$33,125

South Orange.

Church-st., n. w. s., indefinite, 50x125	$1,575

Woodside.

Mt. Prospect-av., e. s., indefinite, 453 ft. front	$4,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

North 1st-st., n. s., 33 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 16.8x50	$4,171
South 8th-st., n. s., 45 ft. w. of Erie-st., 14.7x50	5,000
Same property, one-half share	2,250

Hoboken.

Meadow and 7th sts., s. w. corner, 60x66	$3,350
4th and Jefferson sts., s. w. corner, 125x100	3,500

Bergen.

Newark-place road, e. s., 50 ft. s. of A. P. Newkirk's line	$4,250

Hudson City.

Lot No. 21, block No. 2, Hudson City Land Association map, 49x109	$360
Lot No. 22, block No. 2, Hudson City Land Association map, 49x110	360
Lot No. 26, block No. 4, Hudson City Land Association map, 50x100	360
Lot No. 76, block No. 6, Hudson City Land Association map, 50x100	340
Lot No. 46, block No. 3, adjoining Reservoir, 25x123	800

Guttenberg.

Lot No. 469, block No. 26, } Map Guttenberg, each Lot No. 382, block No. 21, } 25x100	$315

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—STORES Nos. 128 and 129 West-st., near the Jersey ferries and Washington Market; now leased for $6,000; desirable for investment. Also Restaurant and Hotel, No. 127 West-st., to let or for sale, with business. Inquire of CHEVEY & DIXON, No. 195 Broadway.

GRAND-ST.—FOR SALE, NEAR BROADway, with an extra-size property, with immediate possession; will be sold cheap. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 25 feet front, particularly adapted for a school. Address B. S. H., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A sweet place in the heart of Bergen County, New-Jersey, about two acres neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; house, 36x40, twelve rooms; plenty of fruit; 15 minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1¼ hours. Would trade for house above 23d-st., between 4th and 7th avs., worth about $25,000. My place worth $13,000; would pay cash for difference. Address L., Box No. 459 Post Office.

FOR SALE—"LOCHLAND," THE ELEGANT country seat of Greene Smith, built and formerly occupied by Geo. E. Stone, Esq., of New-York City, comprising sixty-four acres on the shores of Seneca Lake, half a mile south of the beautiful village of Geneva; the improvements consist of a handsome and commodious three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements; the grounds are large and handsomely laid out with shrubbery; there are spacious stables, boat-house, bath-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) garden, abundance of fruit, tenant-house and barns, and most thorough outbuildings generally. This is a rare chance to purchase one of the most complete and desirable of country residences. For terms and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs and survey can be examined; or to GERRIT H. SMITH, Geneva, New-York.

OFFERED VERY LOW, AS THE owner wishes to dispose of it immediately. A country seat at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, ten minutes' drive from the depot; good house, fully and handsomely furnished and ready for immediate occupancy; outbuildings in good repair and very convenient; about ten acres of excellent land, well laid out, beautifully shaded and ornamented; large garden, all planted with every variety of vegetable and small fruits, apples, pears, grapes, cherries, quinces, &c., in abundance; grounds watered by spring, brook and fish pond; choice location, in the neighborhood of some of the finest places on the river, and could be divided into smaller places to great advantage. Price for the whole, including all the furniture, crockery, table-ware, bedding, tools, poultry, &c., $33,000. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT for sale or to let, beautifully located at Sing Sing, on high ground, near the depot, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; large double two-story and attic mansion, containing sixteen rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath room; elegantly frescoed throughout and in perfect repair; stable, carriage-house, and all the necessary outbuildings, with about six acres of ground finely laid out and shaded with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental shade trees. The house is thoroughly and well furnished, and the place will be sold as it now stands at $65,000, or will be rented at $3,500 per annum. A photograph of the house may be seen, and full particulars obtained, by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE AT Lake View Station, City of Paterson, N. J., on the line of the Erie. Valuable property of the Passaic Land Improvement and Building Company, embracing 800 choice villa sites and six desirable residences, eligibly located on graded avenues, 70 to 120 feet in width; free from mosquitos and chills and fever; accessible by three trains daily, indirectly by seventeen trains to Paterson Station. Small proportion of purchase money cash, balance may remain. Particulars obtained on the premises, or address JAS. CROOKS, Pr., No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J.

COTTAGE WITH THREE AND A half lots of land for sale, at West Hoboken, situated on the brow of the hill, overlooking all New-York and the bay; four bedrooms, beside parlor, dining-room, kitchen and cellar; perfect order; fruit and shade trees; garden made; $10,500, or $11,500 with furniture; 30 minutes from Barclay-st. Inquire of owner, where plan can be seen. C. E. WHITEHEAD, No. 61 Wall-st.

BEAUTIFUL SITE ON THE HUDSON—For sale at New-Hamburg, a building site and plot of twenty acres, on high ground, with beautiful and extensive views, large new stable and carriage-house and fine roads of approach; upon the plot are many fine old and large shades; grounds in order for immediate use. Price, $14,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and finished place. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR MADISON, MORris County, N. J., 30 farms, from 10 to 200 acres; 4 beautiful country-seats, 10 village houses and lots, beautiful building sites; houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, &c. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Real Estate Agent, near the depot, Madison.

STATEN ISLAND.—SPECIALTY.—FOR sale a snug farm of 14 acres, with handsome new house and outbuildings; two miles from either ferry or railroad station. Photographs of house and particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS country seats for sale near the City, on the Hudson River and Sound; also, several choice places to let for the season or year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM AT A BARgain; 178 acres, with extra good buildings, pleasantly situated in the finest part of the town of Wallkill, will be sold this week at a bargain. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., a neatly-furnished cottage and lot, 47x132.10; a little gem. Inquire of J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y., and at No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 32, New-York City.

DAIRY FARM, NEAR NEWBURG, ORange County; 200 acres, $20,000; 60 acres, $5,000. BALDWIN & IRVIN, No. 55 Liberty-st., N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence to let on the banks of the Hudson River, at Fort Washington, adjoining Mr. James Gordon Bennett's. The house contains thirteen rooms, and is in good order; there are eight acres of land, coach-house, stable and gardener's cottage. The situation is unsurpassed for beauty of scenery, and is remarkably healthy. For further particulars apply to E. S. MORSE, No. 138 Duane-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A FURnished cottage, with one acre of ground, carriage-house and stable. The house is well and thoroughly furnished; garden made and well stocked with fruit; 30 minutes by rail from 30th-st., and not exceeding 10 minutes' walk from depot; twelve trains daily each way. Apply to
W. GALE, No. 192 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to
WALTER BROWN, No. 26 Park-place.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, a 2½-story frame house and one quarter acre of land, at Stapleton, S. I., 5 minutes' walk from landing, and in full view of Bay and Narrows. House has gas and water, is in perfect order, and newly and completely furnished. Stable, garden, shade trees, &c. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT YONKERS—A SUITE OF ROOMS, (UNfurnished,) consisting of basement, dining-room, parlor and three or four bedrooms; good river view, and within five minutes' walk of depot; rent $500 per year. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 206 Post Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, CARRIAGE-house, garden, fruit, &c., to rent for the season; one of the pleasantest locations on the New-Haven Railroad. Price satisfactory to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 18 East 17th-st., or on the premises, directly opposite Norton Depot, Darien.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF UPper Nyack, house with eight rooms; stable attached; in good order; large garden, shrubbery, fruit, &c. Inquire of J. B. TALLMAN, No. 34 West 52d-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A COMMOdious and well-furnished house, with grounds and fine stable attached; well shaded; good location; very reasonable terms. Apply immediately. JOHN J. BEECHER, No. 157 Broadway, Room No. 28.

TO LET—$1,000 PER ANNUM—A LARGE house on Washington Heights, entrance at 165th-st., commands fine view of the Hudson River; 33 acres of land, and small barn on the place. Apply to AUG'T LIMBERT, No. 21 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., UNTIL APRIL 1, 1870, the first and third floors of the house No. 329 Washington-st.; water and gas, with sewer connection; in a good neighborhood; size of lot 26x133. Inquire of D. A. NICHOLL, No. 331, next door.

AT MONTCLAIR, NEW-JERSEY—PRETTY cottage, eight rooms; garden, fruit, &c., with barn and carriage-house; $350 per year. W. H. BALDWIN, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 40.

TO LET—THE LA BAU COTTAGE, AT LUzerne, N. Y., of twelve rooms, furnished for the season; situate on a fine lake, with stable, ice-house, garden and boat. Apply at No. 66 East 34th-st., N. Y.

TO RENT, $60 PER MONTH—A SMALL furnished cottage; seven rooms; Caldwell, Lake George. Inquire of Mr. DUNCAN, Dutton's book store, No. 713 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newburg, for Summer or year; new, modern conveniences, piazzas, charming views. Address Box No. 909 Post Office, Newburg, N. Y.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—IN YONKERS, A NICELY-FURnished house, near depot and steamboats, at a low rent, for the season. Address Box No. 366, Yonkers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

MANHATTAN HEIGHTS.

To rent, a very elegant residence at Manhattan Heights, on 134th-st., commanding a very superb view of the Hudson River; a large mansion, containing about twenty rooms, delightfully located on a knoll, shaded with large old forest trees; piazzas front and rear; large lawn, flower and vegetable garden planted; extensive stables, coach-house and other outbuildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—DWELLING-HOUSE IN 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. Inquire of J. B. BULLOCK, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 20.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—I WILL LET TO A physician of good standing one or more rooms for an office, in the house occupied by me at No. 45 West 26th-st., half block from St. James Hotel.
E. P. HOYT, Dentist.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of No. 363 Bowery, over the jewelry store, suitable for a photograph gallery or other business purposes. Inquire of JOHN COX, in the store.

TO LET—ELEGANT STORES AND LOFTS in Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, 25x100 feet deep; will be let on desirable terms. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

DESK ROOM WANTED DOWN TOWN. Address D. L. D., Box No. 1,317.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 Liberty-st.

THURSDAY, MAY 27,
At 1 P. M., on the premises,
80 valuable business and manufacturing lots at
TARRYTOWN,

including water fronts within 200 yards of depot and steamboat landing.

This is the most desirable unimproved business property in the village, and no finer lots for manufacturing purposes can be found on the lower part of the Hudson River. The terms are unusually favorable.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain at six per cent.

Take *Antelope*, from Harrison-st., at 8 A. M., or 34th-st. at 8:10, and trains from 30th-st. at 6:45, 10 and 10:45. Lunch on the ground.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1,
At 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
BELLEFIELD,
the country seat of the late
JAMES BOORMAN,
AT
HYDE PARK.

The mansion, a large frame house, with a frontage including wings of 95 feet, 45 feet deep, contains some 25 rooms, has just been painted and put in perfect order. Farm house of 8 rooms; stone cottage of 5 rooms, on the river bank, elegantly finished in black walnut; two other cottages with 3 or 4 rooms. Large barn, carriage house, stable, green-house, rosary, grapery, ice-house, &c.

The grounds comprise one hundred and thirty acres, running from the Albany Turnpike to the Hudson River; 600 yards of water front; water 50 feet deep, affording a fine anchorage for a yacht. Two beautiful lakes and very fine trout brooks adorn the grounds, and for practical uses a rare opportunity is offered for trout breeding; and a fall of water of 15 feet near the main barns gives sufficient power for all mechanical necessities pertaining to such a place.

A fine road leads from the turnpike to the stone cottage on the banks of the river, built in the best manner, affords a delightful drive, shaded nearly all the way by giant forest trees. Shrubbery, flowers, fine lawns, miles of hedges, and everything that goes to make a residence desirable for a gentleman of means, is here to be found.

The improvements on this property could not be put there for $100,000, yet it is possible that it will be bought on the day of sale for less than half of this amount.

Maps, photographs and particulars at the office of auctioneers.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises.
Continuation sale of FIFTY
BUILDING PLOTS AT SING SING.
By order of E. E. and A. B. Clarke, Executors.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CELEBRATED RYE BEACH PROPERTY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 27, at 2 o'clock, on the premises:

The valuable real estate situate on Long Island Sound, in the village of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., known as the Rye Beach property, consisting of 23¾ acres of first quality land, four of which is a grove of fine growth, balance in lawn and under cultivation. This property has a water front of some 900 feet, with a fine sand beach, and has long been a celebrated resort for bathing, boating and fishing. The upland is high, and from its shape (being nearly square) and fronting on three roads, can be divided into several beautiful villa sites. The location is one of the most healthy in Westchester County; the neighborhood unexceptionable, churches and good schools. The time from New-York is one hour by the New-Haven Road, the trains of which stop at Rye some 12 or 15 times daily; and on the completion of the Harlem and Portchester Road, the depot of which will be but a short distance from this property, the time from New-York will be much shortened. The improvements consist of a first-class frame dwelling, containing 18 rooms, finished in modern style; good stable and carriage-house and other outbuildings. For a private residence or first Summer hotel there is no place in the vicinity of New-York that can offer equal advantages.

Carriages will be ready to convey persons to the premises on the arrival of the 11:30 train.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps. J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal,
Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHOENIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

TEACHERS.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN the country during the Summer months, to teach English, French, (which she speaks,) or music. Address "GOVERNESS," No. 76 Lexington-av., or apply personally between 1 and 3 P. M. Distinguished references.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OXEN AND HORSES.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
FORT AT WILLET'S POINT, }
NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 20, 1869. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for two Oxen and two Horses, in whole or in part, will be received by the undersigned at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, until 12 M. on MONDAY, May 31, 1869, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Two Oxen, in excellent condition for the butcher; combined live weight about 3,572 pounds.

One Black Horse, 9 years old, 15 hands high.

One Bay Mare, 16 years old, 15 hands high.

The proposals for the Oxen will specify the price per pound of actual live weight.

The animals are open to inspection from date to day of sale, and must be removed within five days after day of sale. Terms cash on delivery. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Government Animals," and be addressed to the undersigned, Willet's Point, New-York Harbor. No newspaper will copy this advertisement unless specially ordered. HENRY L. ABBOT,
Major of Engineers and Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS AND FIXTURES, CARPETS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction THURSDAY, May 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 15th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, all the furniture of said house, carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocatel, reps and plush, elegantly carved rosewood etagere, marble-top centre and fancy tables, walnut escretoire, very fine French-plate pier and mantel mirrors and cornices, rich damask and lace curtains, fine Turkish lounges and easy chair, sofas, bronze and marble clocks, elegant mantel ornaments, carved walnut extension table, buffet, dining chairs, rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, sheets, china, glass and silver-plated ware, rich moquet, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, all the gas fixtures, large assortment of kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, iron safe, large oil-painting, "Andromeda," several original oil-paintings, fine engravings, pastels, &c. The house will be open for inspection Wednesday, 26th inst., from 12 to 4 o'clock, by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Salesrooms No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st. On the evenings of THURSDAY, 27th, and FRIDAY, 28th of May, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock each evening, choice collection of modern oil-paintings, just received from Europe. Also, several fine pictures by favorite American artists, viz.:

Geo. H. McCord,	Hahn,	Kummel,
F. Anelli,	H. Savry,	Vester,
J. M. Hart,	Bilders,	H. Ronner,
R. Gignoux,	Vandesberg,	Johanna Unger,
Lotichus,	Hoppenbrouwer,	A. Collins,
C. P. Ream,	Ten Berghe,	Kluiver,

and others. Also, a superior collection of water colors by

William Craig,	J. Helf,	Wm. Dillon,
Compte Calix,	W. E. Winner,	J. G. Brown,
W. J. Hays,	A. Watts,	Sarony,
G. R. Clark,	Cattermole,	

and others. Also, by order of the executors of the late W. A. Agmard, of Albany, N. Y., a private collection of old paintings.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, absolute sale by order of the Avenel Association of 150 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., about one hour from New-York by the N. J. R. R. and Transportation Company, 1½ miles from Rahway. These lots are beautifully situated on high ground, immediately at the station, and command most extended views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. The situation is unequaled, being as high as the steeples of the Rahway churches, and within one mile of salt water. The owners of this property guarantee that ten per cent. of the proceeds of this and all sales made by the Association shall be used for the purpose of building a new station and in generally improving the property. Every plot put up will be positively sold without limit. A special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11¼ A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, 197 Broadway, and 61 Montgomery-st., Jersey City., and at the office of the auctioneers, 26 Pine-st., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 27, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 28 East River:
2,812 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
1,854 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons,
Cargo bark *Tommasso*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 13 East River:
3,000 boxes fresh Sicily Mountain Oranges,
1,500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons
Cargo brig *C. F. Eaton*, from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 28, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses; also fine rosewood pianos. Also at 1 P. M. a quantity of new seasonable clothing for men and boys.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a Railroad through 23d-st., in the City of New-York," passed May 10, 1869, they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room," of the City Hall Park, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate, and use a railroad with a double track, and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along, and upon 23d-st., in the City of New-York, from the North River to the East River, on the following terms and conditions:

First—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same, the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. The said party or parties shall execute a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad as above provided, subject to the conditions, and with the authority as follows.

Second—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of City railroads, and with the rail now used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations in respect thereto as the Common Council of the City of New-York may from time to time by ordinance prescribe; and the said party or corporation will be authorized by law to charge the same rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers on said railroad as is now charged by other City railroads in said City.

Third—In the construction, operation, or use of such railroad upon the route above designated, should such person or corporation deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect, or use any portion of other railroad tracks now laid upon said street above named, he or they are authorized by the aforesaid act to run upon, intersect and use the same; and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April second, eighteen hundred and fifty. And should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad, as above specified and authorized, for which the said person or corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act of April second, eighteen hundred and fifty, except that in any of the proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by said act, it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or reference to any incorporation, capital stock, surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of location. But in all cases the use of said street for the purposes of said railroad, as authorized by said act, shall be considered a public use, consistent with the uses for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City hold said street. Nothing in the said act contained shall authorize or allow the existence of more than two tracks in any part of said street.

Fourth—The Legislature reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal the act giving the authority to construct and operate such railroad.

Fifth—On payment into the City Treasury of the amount of the said bid, and on the execution and approval of the said bond, and the execution of an agreement to perform the conditions and stipulations herein expressed, the said Commissioners will deliver to the party or parties entitled to the same, as aforesaid, a certificate that he or they are entitled to such grant.

Sixth—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid as being made fraudulently or collusively.

A. OAKLEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
PETER CULKIN, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen; Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 14, 1869.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION }
AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1869. }

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale, at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on the 28th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel steamer "MUSCOOTA," of 1,030 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy-yard, Brooklyn, on the 31st day of May, at 12 o'clock M., the screw steamer "HURON," of 507 tons, old measurement, and the screw steamer "PEQUOT," of 593 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., on the 3d day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel steamer "WINNEPEC," of 1,030 tons, old measurement, and the iron steamer "ALLEGHANY," of 989 tons, old measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the commandants of the respective yards. The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy-yards within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, }
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK CITY, May 25, 1869. }

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, on Pier No. 43 North River, on MONDAY, May 31, at 11 o'clock A. M., Government property, consisting of about
4,000 feet Cypress Lumber,
3,000 feet Pine Lumber,
2,000 Grain Sacks,
5 Stoves.
Also a quantity of blacksmiths', carpenters' and saddlers' tools, &c.
Conditions same as heretofore advertised for sale by this department. RUFUS INGALLS,
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Q. M. Gen.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE.—THE SALE of furniture to have taken place THIS DAY, at No. 25 East 15th-st., is withdrawn.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

A private library comprising a very choice and valuable collection of books—consisting of fine editions of standard works, many of which are scarce. Among them may be mentioned Shakespeare's Works, the original second edition, folio, in good condition. Musee Royale, 2 vols., folio; original edition. Musee Francais, 4 vols., folio, &c., &c. The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 28 and 29, commencing at 7 o'clock. Parties who cannot attend the sale can have their orders to purchase carefully executed by the auctioneers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; understands fine washing and French fluting; the best City reference; no notes attended to. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., second floor, back room. Also, a girl as chambermaid and seamstress or as nurse and seamstress; No. 224 West 18th-st. Call till engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing, on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's sewing machines; is willing to go out by the day, week or month. Call for two days at No. 613 3d-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Italian lady, who can speak French, German and English, as maid to go to Europe with a family; has had several years' experience in traveling; is also a first-class dressmaker and hairdresser. Call at No. 45 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City or country for the Summer; one as cook in all its branches, the other as chambermaid and waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in style. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress, or chamberwork and waiting; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 339 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference of ten years from her last place. Call at No. 321 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; can be seen at her present place, where she has lived four years; has good reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at 358 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation as nurse; competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; is willing to travel with a lady; no objection to the country; reference from present employer. Address NURSE, Post Office Box No. 3,417.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent and reliable Protestant nurse; can take the entire care of an infant from its birth, and bring it up on the bottle; willing to go in the country; is a good sewer; superior City reference. Apply at No. 259 6th-av., near 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; she understands her business, and is neat and tidy; can be well recommended by her last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 292 1st-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of children from their infancy, and is willing to assist with chamberwork; would have no objection to go to the country; best City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 102 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; understands ladies' hairdressing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would go as waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, willing to assist with the washing; also a competent child's nurse; willing to assist with the chamberwork; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at their last employer's, No. 224 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with washing; has good City reference from her last place; has no objection to go in the country with a family. Call for two days at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as good cook, willing to assist in the plain washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as cook; understands her business, meats, soups, bread and biscuit, cakes and pies; good City reference. Apply at No. 300 East 35th-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to go into the country; has two years' City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 71 4th-av., opposite Stewart's, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, without children, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; has unexceptionable references as to character and capability. Address, for this week, HOUSEKEEPER, No. 156 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; no objection to going a short distance in the country; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 115 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit for children; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 81 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant girls; one to do chamberwork and waiting, the other as nurse and sewing or chamberwork, or would go separately. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 22 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in every particular; has the best of reference; willing to go in the country. Call at No. 38 4th-av., corner of 8th-st., in the trunk store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman for chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and laundress, in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as perfect waitress; thoroughly understands her business; would have no objection to go with a family for the Summer. Address, stating wages, S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who is willing to assist with the washing, a situation; would like the place of laundress; does fluting; country or City. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a respectable Scotch woman; thoroughly understands all her duties; City or country; first-class reference. Call, for two days, on E. M., No. 71 4th-av., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid or as waitress in a private family; is neat and tidy; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 19th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITuation by a chambermaid as fine washer; is a superior waitress; would do housework. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant child's nurse, a situation; would take charge of grown children, or an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands game, larding and soups; good baker; six years' reference. Call at No. 626 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook in a private family; understands English and French cooking; good City reference given. Call or address 130 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 120 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands her business, a situation as chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 112 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American lady as maid; is a first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; is highly competent to fill the above capacities. Call or address No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as child's nurse; is a good sewer; wishes to go in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO WAITING and light chamberwork; wishes to go to the country for the Summer; best of references. Call at No. 237 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress or chambermaid; no objection to country for the Summer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 462 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman who has spent five years as first-class French cook; understands all sorts of pastry; has the best of recommendations. Call at No. 521½ 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, the charge of a house for the Summer; can come well recommended. Call or address Mrs. C., No. 433 East 14th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 39 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO SPEAKS ENGlish fluently, would like to go to Europe with some family as a traveling companion; highest references given. Address No. 396 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURants, &c., in want of well-recommended servants can be suited at Mrs. LOWE'S large and first class establishment, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS colored servants, to fill every capacity, at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A position as companion to a lady; a quiet home more an object than salary. Address for two days COMPANION, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as seamstress, and would wait on a lady and assist in housekeeping; no objection to one grown child; has the best City reference from her former place where she lived thirteen years. Call at her present employer, No. 454 Lexington-av., corner 45th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young Protestant woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and dress hair plainly; willing to go to the country; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number,) corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; baking, pastry and all sorts of desserts; best of City reference; where a waiter man is kept preferred. Apply at No. 12 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; good bread and pastry cook; understands English and American cooking; no objection to the country; one year's good reference. Call at No. 4 City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or to take charge of a baby from its birth; prefers to go to the country; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number,) corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan young woman as chambermaid, and would assist in waiting, or would take care of growing children; will go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hairdresser; best of City references. Can be seen at 61 4th-av., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; would do light chamberwork or wait on a lady; has good references. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid in a private family, by a respectable girl, lately landed; first-class recommendations. Call on C. D., No. 71 4th-av., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent English Protestant woman, as nurse to grown children, and chamberwork; the country preferred. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all its branches; the best of reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer. Call at No. 35 East 18th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY, without incumbrance, desires a position as housekeeper for a widower with children or an elderly gentleman; a home and friend wanted more than salary; country or City; triflers need not call. Apply at No. 204 21st-st., near 3d-av.

MALES.

AGENCY WANTED.

The subscriber, thoroughly acquainted with the trade, wishes to take the agency of some new article of manufacture in the dry or fancy goods line. References given. Address A. B. COMMISSION, Boston Post Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced coachman, a situation; is an Englishman and a Protestant, and has had experience, both in England and in this country, for twelve years in the care and management of horses; reference first-class. Call or address H. C. P., saddlery store, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of any gentleman's establishment, and is a well-experienced four-in-hand driver if required; can be highly recommended by well-known gentlemen. Call or address J. M., at saddlery, No. 30 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; one that thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City reference of six years' service; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single man as coachman; also understands gardening, the proper care of horses, and is a good careful driver, and willing to be useful about a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address W. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED young man as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; either private family or boarding-house; country preferred; personal reference if required. Address by letter for two days, M. M., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man who understands the care of horses and driving; has some knowledge of gardening, and will make himself generally useful; has the best of references; no objections to go a short distance from the City. Address J. W. G., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Scotchman of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Address C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young man, as waiter or footman; understands his business; City or country; has good testimonials from the old country. Call for two days at new No. 335, old No. 329, 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business, with best of City references. Can be seen at his present employer's, at the Excelsior Stables, No. 1,210 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., or address M. C., as above.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING excellent recommendations, to engage with some respectable family as coachman and groom; he can drive from two to four in hand; no objections to City or country. Address G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; will be found honest, sober and reliable; best of references given. Address J. R., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to City or country for the Summer; the best of City reference. Address T. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; understands his business thoroughly; will be found obliging; has undoubted City and country reference; country preferred. Address COACHMAN, Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man without a family; understands his business perfectly; is sober and steady; has the best of reference. Call on or address for two days M. M., No. 124 East 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; can give the best reference. Address N. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man who understands his business; a good milker of cows; the best of reference can be given. Address M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; five years' City reference. Apply at private stable No. 129 East 19th-st., or address A. X., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands laying out grounds and the general management of a gentleman's place; married; no children; good reference. Address L. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, SOBER and industrious young man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man who understands his business in every particular; best of City and country references. Call or address J. B., No. 33 East 13th-st., at livery stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; a good flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses; is willing and obliging; good City references. Address for two days J. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German man, single, as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference given. Address H. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man of long experience in City and country; can furnish first-class references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; no objection to country; City reference. Address Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEman's nurse and first-class waiter; undeniable personal character in City; an Englishman. Address LEE, at Macy & Co.'s, No. 319 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; has the best of City references; no objection to go in the country. Call or address No. 125 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; understands his business perfectly; no objection to the country; good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young Scotchman, with good references; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages. Address T. B., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, (colored;) five years' reference from last place. Address JAMES, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as coachman; he can give the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box 208 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

SPECIALTIES.
500 BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
FROM $12 50 TO $90.
BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS.
100 CARTONS SASH RIBBONS.
500 CASES FINE STRAW GOODS.
1,000 LADIES' TIES AND BOWS.
CLEARING FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
AND WHITE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST., 13TH-ST., AND 6TH-AV.

R. H. MACY.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
FINE STRAW GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
PERFUMERY AND SOAPS,
TRIMMING SATINS, SILKS, BUTTONS, &c.,
SMALL WARES,
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

NEW LACE GOODS JUST LANDED.

Black Chantilly Points, $30 and upward.
Black Chantilly Sacques $90 and upward.
Llama Lace Points, $20 and upward.
Llama Lace Sacques, $20 and upward.

And many other desirable French Embroidered Goods, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, &c.
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, REAL LACE AND GIMpure straw hats and black lace hats, children's hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, largest in the world and cheapest. No. 577 Broadway, up stairs, (opposite Niblo's Theatre.)

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

MACHINERY.

STEAM
SEWING-MACHINES.
WHITEHILL'S
PATENT ATTACHMENT,

Which can be applied to any machine, is invaluable to manufacturers. With it 50 per cent. more work can be accomplished than by foot power. It can be stopped instantly, with needle in any position, and cannot slip or jerk.

It is also adapted for knitting machines.

CAN BE SEEN IN OPERATION AT
NOS. 35 AND 37 WOOSTER-ST.
ROBERT WHITEHALL.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.
A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.
A few boarding scholars will be taken.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.
REV. E. GUILBERT, M. A.,
Principal.
J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A.,
Associate.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, }
C. C. CURTISS, } Principals.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

AN INSTRUCTOR IN HARVARD UNIversity will take into his family two or three boys to receive a thorough preparation for college. References: Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D.; Professor J. R. Lowell, of Harvard University; Nathaniel Thayer, Esq., Boston. Address WM. W. NEWELL, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY WISHES to find a situation as teacher in a private family for the Summer. Apply at Rev. Dr. VERRENS, No. 28 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A WELL-QUALIFIED LADY, three young children to board and instruct at her residence in Harlem. Call or address Mrs. R. BELL, 127th-st., third door from 4th-av.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO IMMEDIATELY INTO the country, two respectable women; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; they must be able to do the washing and ironing of a moderate family; cook's wages $12 a month, chambermaid's $10; German Protestants preferred. Apply at No. 49 Lafayette-place, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, 27th, Friday, 28th, and Saturday, 29th May.

WANTED—IN A LARGE IMPORTING AND jobbing dry goods house, a first-class shipping clerk; one thoroughly experienced, with good references, will find a desirable place with a liberal salary. Address, giving references, Box No. 1,752 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS who thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to take care of one little girl. Apply at No. 23 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, BY THE week, to make up children's dresses, and do plain sewing; one who can cut and fit dresses. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS who will assist in the nursery; one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine preferred. Call at No. 68 East 34th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, (AMERICAN,) to go about one hour's ride out of the City, for one month or more; must cut, fit and trim well. Address Box 2,495 Post Office, stating price per month.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENer, understanding the care of glass. Address Box No. 1,270, with references and qualifications.

WANTED—TWO DRESSMAKERS. APPLY at No. 172 West 48th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 TO $10,000 TO INVEST, with services, in an established banking-house, where ability and application would insure corresponding results. Address H. T. G., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

A RESTAURANT TO LET—THE ONLY one in the new 34th-st. market; a rare chance for a man wishing to engage in that line of business; market will open Saturday, 29th inst. JOHN GLASS, proprietor.

A GENTLEMAN OF INTEGRITY and ability, capable of filling the position of treasurer of a corporation, and willing to invest $10,000, may hear of a situation at $3,000 per annum by addressing G. T., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES (OR fixtures alone) of the Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods store, No. 1,189 Broadway; will be sold cheap on account of the death of the owner; a rare chance. Inquire on the premises.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers printers and manufacturers of patent spring back account books.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 2
JAVA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 9
SCOTIA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 16
CUBA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 23
CHINA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 30
RUSSIA..........WEDNESDAY..........July 7

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA	May 29	COLUMBIA	June 19
DACIAN	June 5	CALEDONIA	June 23
IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 10

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

SAMARIA	May 27	MALTA	June 3
KEDAR	May 29		

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SAMARIA embark, from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M., on THURSDAY 27th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons..........June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons..........June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons..........June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons..........June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons..........June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, 3,025 tons..........July 7, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 29, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN..........July 7

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin.......$100, Currency	Cabin..........$80, Gold
Steerage.... 35, Currency	Steerage.......... 35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GRACE, SATURDAY, May 29, at 3½ P. M. Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Cabin.

Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 1.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, May 31. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO.

ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY, SAMANA, PUERTA DE PLATA.

The first-class steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........May 27
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........June 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........June 10

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..........NELSON. Saturday, May 29.
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE. Saturday, June 5.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The MAGNOLIA will sail June 9.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN STEAM yacht JOSEPHINE HOEY, now out in the dock at the foot of 13th-st.; will be put in complete order and warranted to steam ten to twelve miles per hour; length, 86 feet; breadth on decks, 13 feet. Apply at No. 71 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, On WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent. No. 177 West-st.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO PER AUStrian bark *Figlio Maggiore*, from Marseilles, are hereby notified not to sign any average bond, or other document, unless presented by us or our authorised agents; nor to pay freight, or surrender their permit to, or in any way acquiesce in, or sanction the proceedings of the Master, or any one acting under him, against which both the insurers and ourselves have already protested, and which will not be sanctioned.

F. VICTOR & ACHELIS, Agents of Charterers and Consignees of the vessel.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at..........4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Commutation—One month, $30; two months, $35; three months, $43.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 28 about 8 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

E. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after May 12, 1869, The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New York, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
3:45 P. M. express to Patchogue.
(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.

Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3½ P. M. Fare 75 cents. Freight taken at low rates.

D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg.—The favorite steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, will commence her regular Sunday trips May 23, 1869, and every Sunday morning during the season, leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:30, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Tickets for the excursion, $1.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMmence running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—Landing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $10 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will run early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.—THE NEW and splendid steamer SUNNYSIDE, having been coppered and refitted, will resume her route on the North River June 3. Leaving New-York at 4 P. M., and returning will leave Grassy Point at 6½ A. M.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch, AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, May 24, 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, May 25, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, May 25, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, May 26, 7 A. M.
Wed'sday, May 26, 3:30 P. M.	Thu'day, May 27, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, May 27, 4:30 P. M.	Friday, May 28, 9 A. M.
Saturday, May 29, 10 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADONIRAM J. DECKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Adoniram J. Decker, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my13-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William A. Brusle, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES N. WISEWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Moses N. Wisewell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.

my27-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PIERRE GIRAUD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 10th May, 1869.

my13-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMBROSE STEVENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 9th March, 1869.

my20-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LEWIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lewis, of New-York City, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869.

my27-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,015.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS C. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis C. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my27-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD T. WOOD, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of assignee of Edward T. Wood, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868.

EDWARD W. RACHAU,
my27-1aw3wTh* Assignee.

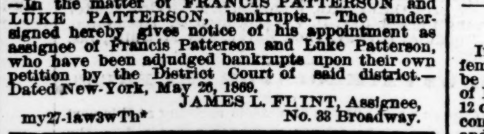
SCHREIBER CORNET MANUFACTURING.—In Bankruptcy.—John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Schreiber Cornet Manufacturing Company, that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock.

HENRY C. VAIL,
my27-1aw3wTh Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS PATTERSON and LUKE PATTERSON, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis Patterson and Luke Patterson, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869.

JAMES L. FLINT, Assignee,
my27-1aw3wTh* No. 33 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.


UPRIGHT PATENT
TRUNK Co.
No. 6 BARCLAY ST. N.Y.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

NOTICE.—WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO the public that the new model market on 34th-st., near 3d-av., will be formally opened on SATURDAY, 29th inst. In the evening a band of music will be in attendance.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A MARRIED COUPLE, OR A FEW gentlemen of refinement, can secure first-class board and elegant rooms with a private family; French spoken; references exchanged. Apply at the brown-stone house, No. 40 East [illegible]th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

SUITES OF SUPERIOR FURNISHED Rooms to rent to gentlemen, with breakfast, or full board and private table, if desired, in a private family in 25th-st., near 4th av.; house is three-story brownstone; terms from $15 to $50 per week. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts.—Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with first-class board; ample closets; best of reference required.

NO. 555 6TH-AV.—TO LET, FURNISHED rooms, singly or en suite; the house is fitted up in first-class style; the Broadway, 6th-av. and cross-town cars pass the door. For particulars apply on the premises, to Mrs. JOHN F. RODMAN.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

FURNISHED BED AND ADJOINING sitting-room to let for a single gentleman, in a private family, in West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with or without breakfast. Address Mr. FRANCIS' bookstore, Astor-place.

WANTED—FROM 1ST JUNE, FOR THE Summer, without board, one large bedroom, with bath-room attached, between 14th and 23d sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 861, Post Office, giving terms and references.

NO. 3 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel—Choice rooms to let on second and third floor, singly or en suite, with or without board.

SECOND FLOOR PARLOR AND bedroom, handsomely furnished, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom on second floor to let to a gentleman, with or without breakfast, at No. 248 4th-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' church; also, an upper bedroom.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN EAST 29TH-st., near Lexington-av., would accommodate two gentlemen with furnished rooms, and breakfast if desired. Address P. P., Box No. 1,237 Post Office.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, VERY PLEASant for the Summer months, with first-class board, in a family of adults, at moderate prices. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 91 8TH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT House, 5th-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, to rent, with or without board. References required.

NO. 1,170 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE Coleman House, an elegantly furnished floor of four rooms; bath, hot and cold water, &c.; will be divided if desired; also a front room.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

BROOKLYN—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH or without board. No. 4 Sands-st., two minutes from the ferry.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FROM $5 to $25 per week, No. 1,168 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURnished rooms to rent in a private family, on moderate terms. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board. No. 47 West 16th-st. Good restaurants near by.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate three gentlemen with furnished room and board. References required.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—LARGE, AIRY, well-furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a first-class house, opposite Gramercy Park.

NO. 19 WEST 11TH-ST.—SUITES AND single rooms, first-class board, $10 to $30 per week; day boarders taken.

LARGE AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHed rooms with board, second floor, No. 56 7th-av. Inquire for Mrs. BUSSING or Mrs. TUTTLE.

TWO YOUNG LADIES CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board and pleasant room for $3 25 a week, at No. 330 East 22d-st., third floor, in front.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board, rooms en suite or single for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; Summer rates.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE—TO LET TO gentlemen or families with board, suite of rooms on second floor; also rooms on third and fourth floors.

NO. 21 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartments for gentlemen only, without board.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON second floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

TWELFTH-ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with or without board, or private table. 55 West 12th-st.

NO. 97 CLINTON-PLACE—FIRST-CLASS rooms en suite, with board; Summer prices.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and infant, in Newark, near Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. Address, stating terms, &c., H. G., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD.—ADDRESS S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

Will be open for the reception of guests

JUNE 1, 1869. Board $4 50 per day.

Parties wishing to engage rooms please address DELAVAN HOUSE, Albany, N. Y., or CLARENDON HOTEL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN..........NEW-YORK

Will be open June 15. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake; boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first-class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house seen and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA,

Open Tuesday, June 1.

LELAND BROTHERS.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

HYDE PARK HOTEL, ON THE HUDSON—Board for a few families at reasonable prices; livery stables connected with the house.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the very best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

An assorted lot of Stationery, as per Schedule, to be obtained at this office, to be delivered in accordance with the terms therein specified. Samples of all the articles to be seen on application to the Navigation Officer at the New-York Navy-yard.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

200 gallons best Winter-Strained Sperm Oil, and 160 gallons Boiled Linseed Oil.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms may be obtained at this office.

Proposals not duly endorsed on the envelope, and not made in all respects to conform with this advertisement, will not be considered. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Indorsed proposals for the labor of the male and female convicts at the Kings County Penitentiary will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at the Court-house, Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock June 1, 1869, for the term of five years, the contractor binding himself to observe all the rules and regulations of the prison, the county to furnish the shops.

All information can be obtained of the keeper at the Penitentiary.

FRANCIS McNEELY, Keeper.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE CROTON AQUEDUCT Board, under ordinances of the Common Council, will, after the 7th of June, 1869, contract with parties having the right to lay the Fisk concrete pavement, (which is understood to be a patented pavement,) for the laying of said pavement in the following streets, viz.:

117th-st., from Avenue A to Harlem River.
118th-st., from Avenue A to 4th-av.
123d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.
125th-st., from 8th-av. to Harlem River.
129th-st., from 3d-av. to 6th-av.
122d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEO. S. GREENE,

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—SATURDAY.

Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29.

Return of Mr. Grau's celebrated FRENCH OPERA COMPANY, after a most successful tour in the Western cities. Closing Opera Bouffe season of two weeks.

SATURDAY and MONDAY, May 29 and 31, The only two nights of Offenbach's famous and successful LA VIE PARISIENNE, (Life in Paris,) with Rose Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Gueretti, Rizarelli, Genot, Bourgoin, Bageard, V. Maurice.

On TUESDAY, JUNE 1—First time in America of Herve's chef d'œuvre,

CHILPERIC,

which will be produced with great splendor and perfection, and a cast embracing the entire company.

Seats secured THIS MORNING, at Schirmer's, No. 701 B'way; Peter's, No. 198 B'way, and at the Theatre.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 27, at 8,

THEODORE THOMAS' EIGHTEENTH GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

MR. J. LEVY,

the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, "Amazon"..........Michaelis
2. Overture, "Semiramis"..........Rossini
3. Waltz, "Schoenbrunner"..........Lanner
4. Grand Fantasie, "Trovatore"..........Verdi
5. Overture, "Freischutz"..........Weber
6. Air, "Hongroise," with variations, solo for Cornet-a-Piston..........Levy
   MR. J. LEVY.
7. Waltz, "Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald"..........Strauss
8. Conjuration and Benediction, "Huguenots"..........Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Mignon"..........A. Thomas
10. Waltz, "Maud." Solo for Cornet-a-Piston....Levy
    Mr. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Saengerbust"..........Strauss
12. Selection, "Genevieve de Brabant"......Offenbach

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA $2.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

MONSTER MUSICAL PALACE,

OR EMPIRE CITY RINK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts.,

ACCOMMODATING 10,000 PERSONS.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Grand Gala Night, with the following brilliant array of talent:

MISS CARRIE MOORE, the Skatorial Queen.
MR. DAN. E. BOGART, the great Comic Skater.

The celebrated BREVIER BROTHERS in their daring and graceful acts on the Double Trapeze and Horizontal Bar.

SERGEANT BURK, the champion Lightning Drillist.

Full Orchestra, &c., &c., &c., &c. Tickets 25c.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

ANNA E. DICKINSON

will deliver her new Lecture, "NOTHING UNREASONABLE," before the NATIONAL WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, recently organized in this City, at the COOPER INSTITUTE, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Admission, 50 cents.

Tickets to be had at the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells', No. 387 Broadway; Office of the Cooper Union; Rooms of the National Woman's suffrage Association, (Woman's Bureau,) 49 East 23d-st., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

TO MISS MATILDA E. TOEDT, VIOLINISTE, AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN, ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 27, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

MISS MATILDA E. TOEDT, VIOLINISTE, will be assisted by MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto, MISS EMMA C. THURSBY, Soprano, MR. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist, MR. EDWARD HOFFMANN, Pianist, And a superb chorus of twenty male voices, carefully selected and trained, under the directorship of MR. HENRY CAMP.

The chorus will sing some of the finest glees of the German and English schools.

Tickets, $1. To be obtained in Brooklyn, at Bolles', successor to Dyas, No. 246 Fulton-st.; at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; at Rose's, No. 162 Atlantic-st.; and, in New-York, at the music stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., Schirmer and Jordens & Martens.

COOPER UNION

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

The annual reception will be held at 8 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, 27th inst., of the Female Art Department, on FRIDAY, 28th inst., of the Male Art Department, and on SATURDAY, 29th inst., the commencement exercises will be held in the great hall, when the annual report will be presented, the graduates deliver addresses, and the Musical and Telegraphic Schools of the Institution will give an exhibition.

The exhibition of the Art Department will be open to the public without tickets on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th inst., between the hours of 10 and 4 P. M.

The Reading-room will be closed from MONDAY until SATURDAY at 10 A. M. Tickets can be procured at the office.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—THE annual commencement will take place THIS EVENING, at the Large Chapel, University Building, Washington-square, at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES

"NOTHING UNREASONABLE."

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 28.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,

A GREAT CHANCE,

A GREAT CHANCE,

To purchase a first-class piano-forte very low for cash at

HAINES BROS.

No. 46 East 14th-st.,
Union-square,

Who will offer this week a lot of fine and very handsome pianos, some of which have been used from one to three months, at prices from $100 to $200 less than the catalogue price. Each and every piano offered for sale is in perfect order, and will be warranted for seven years if required, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

PIANOS, &C.—ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE PIANO, good as new, $200; new ones $250; melodeons, plated-ware, sewing machines, paintings, watches, iron safe, billiard table, books, &c., cheap; cash paid for pianos, &c. J. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

AT BLUME'S.—GET THE BEST.—"Knabe's" celebrated Pianos, with "Agraffe" and all latest improvements. Second-hand Pianos, $100, $175, $225. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
NO. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind coöperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1869.—Dated Jan. 31, 1869.

HENRY V. BURGY, } Executors.
VICTOR DE LAUNAY,

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE,

Twenty-fourth-st., adjoining Fifth Avenue Hotel.

JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
L. BENEDICK..........Stage Manager
E. COLONNE..........Musical Director

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MAY 27.

LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO OF MLLE. TOSTEE,

who will appear as BOULOTTE, IN BARBE-BLEUE, which will be her last triumph on the American stage. This eminent artiste, who for the last two years has won laurels throughout the Union, can only appear THREE TIMES MORE, pressing theatrical engagements calling her back to Paris, where her first great successes were obtained.

AUJAC AS BARBE-BLEUE.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, THE HERMIT'S BELL, with IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG, and DECRE, THE CHARMING TENOR.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA.

JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
L. BENEDICT..........Stage Manager
E. COLONNE..........Musical Director

ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29, THE GREAT SUCCESS. THE HERMIT'S BELL, with the same SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE, FINE CAST, GRAND CHORUS, AND POWERFUL DOUBLE ORCHESTRA, which accompanied its production in New-York.

IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG, AS ROSE FRIQUET, supported by M. DECRE the charming tenor, and the best strength of the Company.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAST WEEK OF OTHELLO, AND LAST SIX NIGHTS OF MR. EDWIN BOOTH.

MONDAY, WEDNELDAY and FRIDAY as OTHELLO.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS as IAGO.

SATURDAY MATINEE—IAGO, AND LAST APPEARANCE OF EDWIN BOOTH.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 28, BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE of MISS MARY McVICKER.

SATURDAY EVENING, WILD OATS, WITH Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Miss FANNY MORANT.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31. "THE LADY OF LYONS."

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS WEEK, 24th and 35th representations, inclusive, of the most gorgeously mounted burlesque and pantomime ever presented to the public of New-York, being an adaptation to the stage of De Foe's celebrated romance of ROBINSON CRUSOE, ROBINSON CRUSOE, which will be presented, until further notice, EVERY DAY at 2 o'clock MATINEE, EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, EVENING, supported by the most powerful BURLESQUE and PANTOMIME COMBINATION ever united in one company.

The following are the established rates of admission to performances, which include ALL THE MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.

MATINEE.—Orchestra and balcony chairs, $1. All other parts of the house, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

EVENING.—Family circle, 50 cents; dress circle and parquet, 75 cents; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1.

THE TAMMANY.

ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS.

LEFFINGWELL LEFFINGWELL AS THE GUSHING CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

New scenery, costumes and appointments. Zanfretta's new comic pantomime, PETER GRAY; OR, KING DING DONG. Mlle. Zuleila's Challenge Transept Flight. In active preparation and will be immediately produced, THE GREAT LEFFINGWELL SPECIALITY, ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

STEINWAY HALL.

It is proposed to give, on some evening during the ensuing three weeks, a grand MEMORIAL CONCERT at Steinway Hall, in honor of the memory of the late CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR, the entire proceeds of which are devoted to the family of the deceased. A vast array of the best musical, vocal and instrumental talent has been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and it is believed the entertainment will at once surpass all that have preceded it in point of attraction, and be worthy of the occasion and the dead it memorizes.

The concert is undertaken with the active and cordial coöperation of

H. J. Raymond,
W. H. Hurlbut,
Wm. Steinway,
Wm. Stuart,
R. O. Doremus,
Chas. A. Dana,
Carl Rosa,
Albert Weber,
Mark Smith,
W. A. Pond,
Wm. Winter,
George H. Butler,
Joseph Howard, Jr.,
Edward H. House,
Theo. Hagen,
L. F. Harrison,
Max Maretzek,
Max Strakosch,
Theo. Thomas,
M. Cooney.

FOURTH SOIREE OF THE NEW-York Conservatory of Music, for season of 1869, at the Conservatory Hall, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., THURSDAY EVENING, May 27, at 8 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

CHRISTIAN WORK.—THE AMERICAN Christian Commission will hold a public meeting in the Church of the Covenant, 35th-st. and Park-av., THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) at 7¾ o'clock. Revs. S. J. NICOLLS, D. D., of St. Louis; ARTHUR MITCHELL, of Chicago; B. W. CHIDLAW, of Ohio, and HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., of this City, will address the meeting.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at the Mariners' Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry sts., a few doors from Chatham-square; able addresses, good singing and a pleasant time generally. Exercises commence at 7¾ o'clock.

THE NEW-YORK FRUIT-GROWERS' Club will meet at their rooms Nos. 35 and 37 Park-place TO-DAY at 1 P. M. The public is invited to be present.

THE TURF.

THE GRAND INAUGURAL MEETING

OF THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION

Will be held at their Grounds, BROOKLYN, Long Island, On TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, May 25, 27, 29.

THURSDAY, May 27.

NO. 1. PREMIUM $500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:37.
$350 to first; $100 to second; $50 to third horse.
For which there are 9 entries.

NO. 2. PREMIUM $3,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:29.
$2,000 to first; $700 to second; $300 to third horse.
For which there are 8 entries.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.

No. 1. PREMIUM $1,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:31.
$700 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third horse.
For which there are 7 entries.

NO. 2. PREMIUM $5,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses except Lady Thorne and Mountain Boy.
$3,000 to first; $1,500 to second; $500 to third horse.
For which there are 6 entries.

GOOD DAY AND TRACK.

RACES TO COMMENCE EACH DAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Coney Island cars leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes for the grounds direct.

Cars for Greenwood, to connect with dummy road, leave Fulton, Wall, and South Ferries every five minutes during the day.

The steamboat NAUSHON will leave 23d-st., East River, at 10:30 A. M.; Broome-st., East River, 10:45 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 11:30 A. M.; Wall-st., New-York, at 12 M., and return as soon as races are over. Fare fifty cents for round trip.

Admission to the grounds, $1; to the grand stand and quarter-stretch, $1 additional; no charge for ladies to grand stand.

Stages will connect with steamers at Bath, Long Island, to convey passengers to and from the track. Distance 1½ miles. Fare by stage 25 cents each way.

In case of postponement, flags will be displayed on the Hoffman House, New-York Hotel, Astor House, Fulton Ferry Houses, and City Hall, Brooklyn.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

PARTIES DRIVING TO PROSPECT Park Fair Ground will find the most direct route through Fulton to Clinton-st., to Third-place, thence through Prospect Park direct.

EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.

CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor, formerly of the "Couronne."

This hotel is the largest in Geneva; is situated in the most fashionable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the lake, the Jura and Mount Blanc; 300 rooms and saloons; reading, coffee, smoking and billiard rooms; English and American newspapers taken in daily.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, 23d-st. and 8th-av.)

GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

Jas. Fisk, Jr...Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure...Manager

First time in English of Sardou's heroic drama, PATRIE, ("Fatherland.")

"PATRIE" "PATRIE" "PATRIE" "PATRIE" "PATRIE" Produced from the author's manuscript. [Expressly translated for this house by Mr. H. A. Delille,] and from the original models, diagrams, &c., forwarded by Mr. Sardou from Paris.

Mr. C. W. COULDOCK..........as..........COUNT RYSOOR
Mr. FRANK MAYO..........as..........CAPT. KARLOO
Mr. GEO. H. CLARK..........as..........LA TREMOUILLE
Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE..as..........DOLORES
Mme. PONISI..........as..........SARAH

Duke Alva	Mr. F. Bangs	Noricarmes	J. Carden
Wm. of Orange	C. Hall	Capt. Rincon	G. Loveday
Jonas	F. Chippendale	Alberti	G. Johnson
Miguel	N. McIntyre	Galena	W. Burns
Bakerseel	J. Cook	Vargas	W. Eaves
Cortadello	W. Beekman	Pastor	J. Bilby
Rafaela	Miss B. Grey	Gerald	Mr. Egberts
Gudule	Miss Egberts	Berti	Miss Everett

THE GREAT MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE.

FIRST "PATRIE" MATINEE, SATURDAY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

CROWDED NIGHTLY,
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS,
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS,
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
A GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS.
Roars of laughter and evident admiration of
THE WHIMSICALITIES OF THE CLOWN.
THE HUMOR OF THE PANTALOON.
THE AGILITY OF THE HARLEQUIN.
THE GENIALITY OF THE COLUMBINE.
THE QUAINTNESS OF THE JOKES.
THE INGENUITY OF THE TRICKS.
THE CLASSIC GRACE OF THE BALLET.
THE RAPIDITY OF THE CHANGES.
THE PERFECTION OF THE SANGALLI.
THE BRILLIANCY of the TRANSFORMATION.
THE PICTURESQUE SCENERY.
THE SUPERB COSTUMES.
THE CHARACTERISTIC MUSIC.
THE TERRIBLE GIANTS.
THE INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER, AND THE FLYING VELOCIPEDE.

Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1½. Secure your seats in advance.

ON MONDAY NEXT, FIRST INTRODUCTION OF THE CELEBRATED KIRALFY TROUPE.

The most novel, characteristic and sensational dancers of the age, whose extraordinary performances all through Europe have earned them a CELEBRITY that no other troupe of ARTISTS, in their line, has ever before achieved.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2, of the successful comedy of CASTE.

CASTE. CASTE.

The management has pleasure in announcing the arrival of the celebrated LAURIE TROUPE, who will within a short period appear in one of those peculiar pantomimes with which their name and fame, as distinguished from all others in this branch of art, are identified through Europe, and who unite in a remarkable degree the grace and delicacy of execution of the French Ravel with the exuberant joy and animal vigor of the English Grimaldi School.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the FORTY THIEVES, FORTY THIEVES.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29, Will be produced in a gorgeous style, hitherto unattempted, THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA, SINBAD THE SAILOR; OR, THE UNGENIAL GENI and THE LITTLE CABIN BOY. In which the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE, augmented with new members, will appear.

Also the great French Grotesque dancers the CLODOCHE TROUPE, consisting of CLODOCHE, FLGOELET, LA COMETE, NORMANDI.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

ADOPTION OF SUMMER PRICES: Orchestra chairs, $1; dress circle, 75c.; balcony, 50c.; family circle, 30c.; reserved seats in dress circle, $1.

WEDNESDAY, May 26, and EVERY EVENING,

IXION, IXION, IXION,

in which the London Burlesque Combination, Miss Jennie Willmore, Miss Lizzie Willmore and the great London comedian, Mr. Felix Rogers, in conjunction with the popular Waverley Burlesque and Comedy Company.

RIGL SISTERS IN TWO DANCES.

The performance to commence with a capital new Farce each evening.

SATURDAY, May 29, MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MISS KATE FISHER. MR. OLIVER B. DOUD. Dick Turpin's Ride from London to York. The mare Bonny Black Bess. | Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD. The Felon's Doom, or the Dog of the Mountain. Mr. Blanchard's celebrated dog Carlo.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

GREAT SUCCESS of the POPULAR PRICES. CROWDED NIGHTLY, to see DAN BRYANT, DAVE REED, NELSE SEYMOUR, UNSWORTH, EUGENE, DWYER, HOGAN and HUGHES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of the UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENT!

M. ALEX. CHEVALIER, ÆRONAUT, (Late of Paris,) will make an ascent at LANDMAN'S HAMILTON PARK, 3d-av. and 69th-st., prior to his trans-Atlantic voyage, on SATURDAY, May 29, at 4 o'clock P. M.

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC will attend and perform a select programme.

Gates open at 11 A. M., when the interesting process of inflation can be witnessed.

"NOTHING UNREASONABLE."

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 28.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

CORNER 23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAmaritan Home for the Aged will be held at No. 409 West 14th-st., on THURSDAY, May 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the house will be open for visitors.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—THE AMERICAN MERchants' Union Express Company, at their stables, Hubert and Laight sts., and Broome and Marion sts., New-York City, have for sale thirty first-class express horses; also, second-hand single and double express wagons, Concord and New-York manufacture, all in good order.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAROUCHE, "C" spring, made by Brewster; but little used: for sale cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 148 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A BAY, BLACK, OR CHESTNUT pony, suitable for the saddle. Must be very cheap, and from 13 to 14½ hands. Address, stating lowest cash price, Box No. 2,165 Post Office.

FOR SALE—ONE DARK CHESNUT AND one black mare, gentle, kind and sound, 14½ hands. Can be seen at J. G. Moger's stable, No. 232 East 24th-st.; owner at No. 325 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—PONY, WAGON AND HARness, for children; almost new. Inquire at No. 203 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A PONY WAGON, FIT FOR children's use, with two seats. Inquire at No. 203 East 28th-st.

A LIGHT VICTORIA BRETT FOR SALE—In good order, City make, price $250. Can be seen at stable, No. 150 East 22d-st.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL, May 25, 1869.

I AM REQUESTED BY THE GOVernors of the New-York Hospital to state that the Library and Pathological Cabinet are removed to their South House, entrance on Duane-st., where patients will be received as usual, and where the business of the Hospital and Bloomingdale Asylum will be transacted until further notice.

ROBERT ROBERTS, Superintendent.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

ALL PRIVATE AND SPECIAL COMplaints, from whatever cause produced, speedily and effectually cured without detention from business by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

CONSULT DR. WEST, NO. 4 THOMPson-st., one door from Canal-st., on all diseases of a private nature; also nervous debility and impotency permanently cured.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE DR. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

BENCH AND BAR.

Relations of Judges and Lawyers, as Illustrated in the Pearsall-O'Connor Case.

Explanations from Judge Cardozo—Spirited Card from Lawyer Townsend.

The Women Discharged on the Affidavits Originally Presented and Denied—The Infant Child Never an Inmate of Mrs. Pearsall's House.

Proceedings in the Courts.

The following statement was made by Judge CARDOZO yesterday, soon after the opening of the Court. He said:

"It is proper I should say that after the adjournment yesterday it was intimated to me that Mr. TOWNSEND was under the impression that he had been cut off from replying to Mr. GRAHAM. I did not see him take any notes as if he intended to answer, though I understand that he did so. But I did not observe it, and the District-Attorney and several others confirmed my impression that there was not any disposition on his part to rise. I thought I waited long enough to enable him to speak if he wished, though of course I may have been mistaken. I had not the slightest intention to prevent his speaking, and had he addressed me even after I commenced my remarks, I should certainly have stopped and listened to him, not only as a matter of duty, but because his respectful statement in the morning had removed much that was disagreeable, and left upon my mind the impression that whatever there was to censure was probably all the result of error of judgment. As soon as I learned of the supposition, I wrote him a note stating the fact, and offering to afford him an opportunity to reply to Mr. GRAHAM; and I state again that, if he desires it, such opportunity will be afforded him in open Court. It is proper, also, that I should say that when I sent word to him to come into Court later in the day, which he elected not to do, considering that the matter was adjourned, it was because I did not so understand it. I did not state that the matter would be adjourned to this morning, but that I would dispose of it during yesterday. I will now dispose of the case.

In re Pearsall, &c.—I have very carefully considered the affidavits which have been submitted to me on the contempt case. I do not feel entirely convinced that they thoroughly purge the prisoners from all complicity in the crime of assisting the guardian to take the child from the jurisdiction of the Court, and yet I am of opinion that they are sufficient to counterbalance the evidence which raises a presumption of their guilt, and to present the case in such a light that were the prisoners being tried before me at the Oyer and Terminer, I should feel bound to say that upon the whole evidence, the affidavit on which I denied the warrant, the facts which I believe the prosecution can prove, and the oaths of the prisoners which are now in evidence, they ought not to be convicted. Being of that opinion I think I should best perform my duty in this branch of the case by discharging them.

On the other charge, on which they have waived an examination, it is only necessary to say that I will bail them in the sum of $1,000 each.

During the morning one JAMES KOPKE appeared before the Court and offered to become bail for these women in the sum of $1,000 each, to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house. KOPKE was examined by Assistant District-Attorney BLUNT as to his qualifications to become surety for their appearance. He swore that he is by occupation a butcher; that he owns the house and lot No. 73 Sullivan-street, which at the present time is worth $20,000. Four years ago he paid $8,000 for the house.

The Court, after consideration, decided to take this man's security for the appearance of JOANNA O'CONNOR, and she was therefore discharged. As to ANNA E. PEARSALL, the decision was that KOPKE would be taken as bail temporarily, but she must furnish other security on or before Friday next.

Thus the matter stands at present.

Mr. Townsend's Statement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 12th of May, inst., a gentleman called at my office and stated to me that he had been referred to me by two very respectable gentlemen at the Bar. He came, as he said, in behalf of two women who had been confined in the Tombs by commitment of Justice CARDOZO, for an alleged contempt of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and had been thus confined since the evening of the 7th inst., without a hearing, and without knowing the nature of the contempt with which they were charged. He further stated that two or three lawyers had undertaken their case, but had been intimidated by the threats of Justice CARDOZO, and had retired from the case. (This was subsequently confirmed by one of these gentlemen, who stated to me the language used to him by the Justice.) My visitor proceeded to say that prominent politicians and others had been to Justice CARDOZO in behalf of the women, and that to one or more he had replied, that "they should rot in jail unless they produced the child." I saw nothing that should prevent me from accepting their case, and I did so. I called the same day at the Tombs, and learned that there was a farther charge against them of "keeping a bawdy house." I drew their affidavits at the time, and shortly afterward handed them to Judge CARDOZO as he sat upon the bench. After looking at the headings he called me upon the bench and had the conversation with me which has already been given to the public. After leaving Justice CARDOZO's Court-room I concluded to ask the opinions of brother members of the Bar as to my professional duty in the case, and to that end, while I had no doubt in my own mind what I ought to do, I consulted with several respectable and experienced lawyers. I am happy to say that in no one instance (save Mr. GRAHAM) did I receive other advice than what I myself had conceived to be my duty. It is proper for me to say here that I had been informed by the women that Justice CARDOZO had told one of the lawyers who had been called upon prior to my taking the case, that he had seen the different Judges in the City, and that if any person should apply to them for a writ of *habeas corpus* the writ would be made returnable before him. On the same morning I applied to Justice SUTHERLAND to learn whether there was any truth in the statement, and was informed by him that Justice CARDOZO had spoken to him about the case of two women, and that while he did not remember exactly what his reply was, yet he thought he had replied in a manner which led Justice CARDOZO to suppose that he would make such a writ returnable before him. He, therefore, preferred not to make the writ returnable before himself. On the following morning I applied to Mr. Justice CLERKE, at Chambers, and asked him if there was any reason why he could not make a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before himself, in the matter of these two women. He asked me the names of the women, and then taking a paper from the drawer in front of him, and looking at it, said: "A writ on behalf of those women must be returned before Justice CARDOZO." Believing that it would be useless to apply further, I took out the writ and made it returnable before Justice CARDOZO on the 14th instant, and on the same day, about 1 o'clock, had served upon the District Attorney a copy of the writ. To Justice CARDOZO I wrote a note stating that I felt it to be my duty to remain in the case, and that I had taken out writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* which were returnable before him on the following morning at 10 o'clock.

The proceedings of the following day in Court are fully set forth in the daily papers of the 15th instant. On that day, without our consent and against our will, upon the mere suggestion of the District Attorney that he wanted time to look at the case, when it was well known to Justice CARDOZO that all the evidence, if there was any, in regard to the question of contempt was in his own possession, the matter was adjourned for a week.

The application upon my part to be heard upon the legality of the commitments which were then before the Court was refused, and we were obliged to sit and listen to a speech from Justice CARDOZO, which was alike insulting to me, indelicate in him, and utterly unconnected with the matter before him. On my rising to offer some exceptions to his ruling, and to ask whether any return had been made to the writ of *certiorari*, I was peremptorily directed to cease speaking.

Upon the adjourned day (the 21st inst.) I found arrayed against me, in effect, if not in fact, the District Attorney, Mr. E. M. STOUGHTON, Mr. SHEA and Mr. JOHN GRAHAM. Of course I felt more strengthened, as the natural conclusion arose that if Justice CARDOZO required so much bolstering his position must be weak. I was simply demanding a hearing for the two women, and that, or their discharge upon the contempt matter, I was determined to have at all hazards. The papers of the 22d inst. will furnish the particulars of that day's proceedings, and I am sure that I will be borne out by my professional brethren when I say that, considering the unquestionable justice in my demand, a more contemptible piece of pettifogging was never witnessed in a Court of Justice. Neither Mr. SHEA nor Mr. STOUGHTON took part in it, and I quite misunderstand the character of these gentlemen if they did not feel themselves quite out of place. The writs and returns were taken by Justice CARDOZO and the matter again adjourned, without setting any day for the hearing of the charges, until the 25th instant, the Justice stating that upon that day he would fix a day for the examination and then give judgment upon the questions which had arisen upon the returns to the *habeas corpus*. As the Justice had decided every question on that day in favor of his lawyer, I could foretell what would be his decision on the 25th, so to prevent my being blocked in any future application I might have to make to some other Judge for a writ of *habeas corpus*, when the answer could be set up that it was *res adjudicata*, I had served upon Justice CARDOZO and the District-Attorney a notice of which the following is a copy:

In the matter of Anna E. Pearsall and Joanna Connor, called in the commitments Mary Pearsall.—Our principal object in suing out the writ of *habeas corpus* now pending before Mr. Justice CARDOZO, which was to obtain an early examination of the charges on which we had been arrested, and were imprisoned, having been defeated by repeated adjournments by order of the Court, without our application or consent, and our imprisonment having been continued in the meantime for some sixteen days, and we, under the circumstances, having now no hope that the proceedings on the *habeas corpus* will at all hasten the advent of our examination, we hereby give notice that we withdraw and entirely abandon the writ of *habeas corpus* allowed in our case by Mr. Justice CLERKE on the 13th day of May instant, and all proceedings thereon.

Dated CITY PRISON, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1869.

ANNA E. PEARSALL,
JOANNA CONNOR.

JOHN D. TOWNSEND, attorney for Anna E. Pearsall and Joanna Connor.

The above letter will account for the fact that no further reference was made yesterday in regard to the *habeas corpus*. The proceedings of yesterday are set forth in this morning's journals. Now I take it upon myself to say that more outrageous proceedings were never witnessed in a court of justice. At the suggestion of friends I did what I could to adjust this matter so as to save the Bench from disgrace. In fact everything had been arranged in a manner which would be satisfactory to my clients, and I believed to the Court, when, against the advice of his associates, but evidently in accordance with the wishes of the Court, Mr. GRAHAM rose, and in a harangue of more than an hour in length, heaped insults upon me, abuse upon the poor women, and the most fulsome encomiums upon himself and Justice CARDOZO. I expected to be allowed to reply and rose for that purpose, when Justice CARDOZO immediately commenced to read his speech, and immediately upon its close adjourned the Court. This speech is famous only as being a counterpart of his speech delivered upon the day when the return to the *habeas corpus* was made. His reference to my intimacy with him I will speak of hereafter.

The affidavits which were submitted to Justice CARDOZO yesterday, and *upon which he based his decision to discharge* the women this morning, were *the identical affidavits, and those only, which I presented to him on the day I was retained*, and which were subsequently printed in the TIMES of the 15th instant.

About an hour after the Court adjourned yesterday, the women PEARSALL and CONNOR were sent to my office with an officer by Justice CARDOZO, to ask whether I would consent that they be bailed on both charges. I sent to Justice CARDOZO the following letter:

The understanding this morning in Court was that bail would be fixed for my clients on the charge of "keeping a bawdy-house."

In regard to the charge of "contempt against the Supreme Court of the State of New-York," the papers were taken with the understanding that to-day you would decide whether you would discharge them or not.

My clients will not consent to give bail on the charge of contempt. We are ready to go on with an examination on the charge of contempt, and demand the same unless they are fully discharged. We only require one day's notice so that we may again collect our witnesses. Yours, &c., JOHN D. TOWNSEND.

Hon. ALBERT CARDOZO, Justice Supreme Court.

A short time afterward I received, through a young man from my office, whom I had sent back with the women, an opinion with the statement that such was the decision he expected to make in the case this morning, and which was made. I assented to it, and it was returned.

At the same time I received from him a note which reads as follows:

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

John D. Townsend, Esq.:

SIR: Since the adjournment of the Court to-day I learn that you desired to make some reply to Mr. GRAHAM, and that you are under the impression that I prevented you. Nothing could have been further from my intention. I thought I waited long enough to give any one who desired to speak an opportunity, and if there were any, I did not observe any motion upon your part to rise. Certainly, if you wish to speak further, I shall afford you an opportunity.

Yours, &c., ALBERT CARDOZO.

Although I am utterly unable to conceive how it was possible Justice CARDOZO did not see me rising immediately after Mr. GRAHAM sat down, and while I cannot understand how he could think he had given time for any one who desired to speak an opportunity to do so, when he commenced to read his remarks immediately upon the close of Mr. GRAHAM's harangue, I shall allow it its weight and address fewer remarks to him on the subject of the case than I had intended. I must decline to accept his invitation to address him on the subject in open Court at this late hour.

I have given in detail, I believe, my whole connection with this case. I have been thus at length because my character and motives have been grossly assailed, and I desire that the public may judge between my accusers and me. I have been villified for making use of the public papers. I have done so simply because I saw I was to be muzzled in Court; and, under such circumstances, where else was I to go? Let me say that I shall always, under like cause, do the same thing, and having been successful in so doing, I take the liberty of suggesting to others to take the same course whenever a Judge attempts to deprive them of the rights to which they are entitled.

A few further remarks and I will close.

Mr. JOHN GRAHAM—Yesterday, in Court, under the sanction of your friend, Justice CARDOZO, you assailed my character without cause. This you evidently did, knowing that I would not be allowed to reply. Certainly you did not exhibit the ordinary manliness to insist that I should have a right to respond. So far as you are concerned, I am thankful now that I was hindered from doing so. Upon the spur of the moment I might have said of you what I would afterward regret. You must have known, however, that owing as much as I do to you for past favors, you were striking a defenceless person. I cannot forget the past, and cannot say to you what I would to others. I have done nothing in this case which you yourself would not have done to any one but Justice CARDOZO. The result of this affair must satisfy you, if nothing else does, that I did right in sustaining the cause I had in hand. Of your extraordinary eulogy upon yourself I have nothing to say. Hitherto I could have indorsed it. Your fulsome flattery of your friend does honor to your heart, if not your head. Your abuse of two women against whom not one word of proof had been offered, was simply outrageous, and made the question pertinent as to whether you were the proper person to inflict the blows. I believe you will live to regret the course you took.

Justice CARDOZO—I have been assailed without cause in your Court by you and your friend, JOHN GRAHAM. You had the power to do it and allow it, and you availed yourself of your power. A deference for the position you occupy prevents me from addressing you as I should do were you differently situated. I wish to ask you a few questions.

First—Was it proper for you to insult me in your Court on the 14th inst. by designating me in the catalogue of those "who choose to range themselves to support prostitutes in their wicked business, in opposing the Courts?" Do you remember the case of Margaret Welsh, to whose defence I was assigned, for killing Officer McChesney? She was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the State Prison for life. It was a great outrage upon her rights, and by the aid of John Graham, to whom I shall ever feel indebted for his assistance, I was enabled to get the case before the General Term of this District by writ of error. You may remember that you were then upon the Bench, and that you with your brethren reversed the judgment *on the spot*. That woman was afterward sent for one year to the Penitentiary. At that time prostitutes had rights which you thought should be respected. Is there any difference in the eye of the law between MARGARET WELSH and ANNA E. PEARSALL? Does not the law give preference to criminal cases when brought before the Courts? If so, what justice is there in your remark of the 15th inst.? "The legal rights of these people will be fully respected, but must not, because they happen to be prostitutes, be allowed to interfere with ordinary business of the Court."

Second—To the end that the public might believe that I had betrayed your confidence in publishing your remarks to me on the Bench, you allowed Mr. GRAHAM to suggest that our relations had been intimate, and you yourself remarked yesterday, in Court: "Nor has anything connected with the matter for a moment disturbed my equanimity—aye, not even the perversion of (whoever may be responsible for it) a conversation, in which friendly advice to an officer of the Court as to his duty, was given to one who was under obligations to me for civilities and courtesies beyond the mere demands of judicial duty, extended to him because of the introduction which made him known." Last evening, when my clerk asked your address, when you sent word to me that you would like me to call upon you in the evening, I am told that you replied, "Mr. TOWNSEND knows it, he has been to my house for past favors." Let me ask why you talk thus? I was introduced to you when you first took your seat upon the Bench by a mutual friend, and you know that from that time to the commencement of this case I have never exchanged twenty words with you. I have never tried a case nor had a motion before you in my life, and never asked or received a favor from you. Nor have I ever been to your house, nor do I know where you live. But, outside of this, may I ask, were the conversations to the same import with other lawyers—confidential too?

Third—and the last—The affidavits submitted to you yesterday, and upon which you this morning decided to discharge these women, were the identical ones submitted to you on the Bench the day I was retained, and which were published in the same paper and article with the reported conversation between us. If they were entitled upon them to be discharged to-day, were they not just as much entitled to be heard on the 12th inst.? Did I do wrong to insist upon a hearing?

Respectfully,
JOHN D. TOWNSEND.

NO. 254 BROADWAY, Wednesday, May 26, 1869.

The Pearsall-O'Connor Case—Another of Judge Cardozo's Errors.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 22, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among other incorrect statements which have appeared in the public prints relative to the young women who are held in prison by Judge CARDOZO for an alleged contempt of Court, is the assertion that the little daughter of their sister lived at the house of Mrs. PEARSALL. This is entirely untrue. The child lived at her grandfather's house, under the care of the grandmother, who had been legally appointed her guardian, and was never absent twenty-four hours from her grandmother's house except for some months last Summer, when she was at a convent in Philadelphia.

With reference to the complicity of either Mrs. PEARSALL or Miss O'CONNOR with the mother's evasion with her child, if a hearing can be had for these unjustly-treated young women, it will be shown by substantial proof that, as stated before, they had nothing to do with it, and were not cognizant of their going away.

It may be further observed that events have proven every word of their first card to be true. Judge CARDOZO did attempt to prevent their counsel from appearing for them; did by his influence with other Judges procure the writ to be made returnable before himself; holds them still, and has not up to the present time given the prisoners a hearing; holds them still in custody, and no evidence whatever has been produced against them.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES.

The Question of Reunion to be Decided To-Day.

The Old School—Sixth Day.

Both Assemblies held a joint service of devotional exercises in the Church of the Covenant. After this the Old School Assembly returned to the Brick Church and resumed business.

DISABLED MINISTERS' FUND.

Rev. Dr. W. R. MARSHALL, from the Committee on the Disabled Ministers' Fund, presented the report of the Board.

The Secretary, Rev. Dr. GEORGE HALE, showed that the present plan is working well. It has been developed during many years, and the past year the Churches have contributed $34,000 for disabled ministers and the needy widows and orphans of deceased ministers.

E. J. FOX, Esq., desires to see every church in the land give money to raise at once a permanent fund of $100,000 for this object.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. BLACKWOOD, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, introduced several ministers and elders, who were then heard as representatives from corresponding bodies.

REUNION.

Dr. MUSGRAVE, from the Committe on Reunion, reported that it has produced a unanimous report, [great applause,] which, we believe, will be unanimously adopted by both Assemblies. The Assembly ordered that the report on Reunion be heard on Thursday (to-morrow) at 10:30 A. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The delegates from the New School body were received, the whole Assembly rising to their feet and so remaining until the delegates had shaken hands with the Moderator. They are Rev. Dr. WM. ADAMS and Hon. WM. E. DODGE.

Dr. ADAMS expressed awe at the thought that this is probably the last time when such an interchange of courtesies can occur, for such an interchange is about to yield to interblending. [Prolonged applause.] As to reunion, it is easier to tear than to heal. A child can tear a rose from the plant, but no man can place it back. God alone can do this. I had no faith three years ago that this reunion could be brought about. Dr. BEATTY, who then said he would see it from a height of Heaven, now expects to behold it in a day or two. We know of nothing on your part that can make reunion desirable particularly on worldly grounds. You are strong enough. So are we. Our reason is the glory of our common Lord. We all, you and we, believe in the forordination of events, and what God ordains is for his glory. So we, like streams flowing through different soils, may unite, and by mutual effervescence purify each other. Let our union be from the soul.

Hon. WM. E. DODGE, the other delegate, congratulated the Church that it is soon to be no more.

The Moderator said: The Presbyterian Church in the United States opens her arms to receive the Presbyterian Church in the United States. [Laughter.]

Hon. W. E. DODGE said a prominent Methodist said to him that if the prayers of our denomination were only as strong for the reunion as the prayers in their churches last week were, it would certainly come.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER.

Rev. C. W. STEWART moved that the Committee of Bills and Overtures report on the propriety of replying to the Pope's encyclical letter. This was adopted.

The New School—Sixth Day.

At 9:30 o'clock the Moderator called the New School Assembly to order for the transaction of business.

The Chair announced that one of the delegates, HORATIO G. TORBERT, M. D., of the Utica Presbytery, was missing since Tuesday morning. He then left No. 151 Lexington-avenue, and had not since been heard from. His friends are alarmed for his personal safety.

Rev. Dr. CANFIELD presented the report of the Standing Committee on Ministerial Relief, from which it appears that a layman had during the past year contributed $8,200 toward raising a permanent fund of $200,000, to be used for the relief of needy ministers. The Committee recommended that an annual collection be taken up in each church for this purpose.

The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, from the Committee on Home Missions, reported that investigation proved that a large proportion of the immigrants landing here were Protestants; that this ratio of Protestant immigration will continue. The Committee also recommend that the matter of extending the Church receive the consideration of the Presbyteries, and that increased exertions be put forward in aid of Christianizing the Chinese on the Pacific Coast.

Rev. Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Freedmen, (a sub-committee of the Home Missions Committee,) reported that seven missionaries and 100 teachers were now employed among the freedmen; that $15,000 was subscribed for their support last year—the contributions being from only 189 churches out of 1,600; that $100,000 was necessary to carry on the work during the coming year.

Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, from the Committee on Church Erection, reported that 1,000 churches failed to contribute to the fund, although the need of more houses of worship was imperative; that $100,000 was necessary to aid in the building of churches for needy congregations, and recommended that a collection be taken up in all the churches for this purpose.

Rev. Dr. HUNTINGTON presented the report of the Education Committee. It avers that three-fourths of the churches gave no aid to the ministerial education cause last year; that 218 candidates for the ministry were relieved. The Committee recommend that Rev. Drs. SEWARD, POOR, WICKES and BENEDICT, and Mr. D. W. JAMES be appointed as the Committee on Education for the coming year.

The last-mentioned three reports were accepted and the subjects embraced therein considered together. Debate ensued as to adopting the recommendation of the Committees, when, on motion, the further consideration of the matter was postponed till the afternoon session.

Rev. Dr. FISHER, from the Joint Special Committee on Reunion, announced that that Committee would be ready to present its report to-day, (Thursday,) at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and that it was the desire of the Committee to have the consideration of the matter made the special order for that hour. The Assembly agreed to the request.

The Assembly then adjourned till the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly met at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Rev. Dr. BOOTH moved that the report of the representatives to the Presbyterian Church in Ireland and the Free Church in Scotland be taken up for consideration at 9:30 A. M. to-day.

Rev. DAVID MAGEE, from the Committee on the Narrative of Religion, presented that Committee's report. One-fifth of the presbyteries failed to present any report to the Committee as to the state of religion among them. The report speaks highly, however, of the increase of religious interest among the eighty-eight presbyteries whose narratives were in the hands of the Committee. Nearly all of these, especially the Western presbyteries, hope for a reunion of the Church.

Twenty-nine new Churches were organized during the year; one hundred and thirty-nine had powerful revivals; in many of them over fifty converts had united themselves with the Presbyterian communion. The average of conversions was six to each Church in the country. Seven hundred and fifty Churches have only stated supplies, only one-third of all the Churches having regular pastors. The Committee also report thirty-four deaths in the ministry during the past year. The report was accepted and adopted.

The regular order of business being the reception of Rev. Dr. ORMISTON, representative to this Assembly from the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Moderator introduced that gentleman, who spoke for an hour as to the condition of the Canadian Church, which he said was highly prosperous. It has 15 presbyteries, 336 congregations, 300 ministers, two theological seminaries, 45,000 communicants, 1,600 elders and 600 Sunday School teachers. One-fifth of the population in the Province of Ontario, where he is located, are Presbyterians. He claimed for the Church in Canada the same lineage that was the boast of the American Church, and hoped that the time was not far distant when there would be a United Presbyterian Church of North America. Then no mere question of *Alabama* claims, nor foolish Fenian raids, would ever divide them.

The Moderator briefly replied to the Doctor's address, after which the discussion as to adopting the three reports that were under consideration during the morning was continued, pending which the Assembly adjourned to 9:30 A. M. to-day.

Meeting of Fire Commissioners.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met at Firemen's Hall yesterday, Mr. SHALER presiding. A new method for ringing fire alarm bells, by L. HOLMES, and a model of a patent fire escape, by L. H. FITZHUGH, were submitted for examination. Attention was called to an engine now running at his office without oil and at a saving of power, with a view of ascertaining if the discovery was not of some importance to the Board. A communication was also received from H. M. VAN WART, Foreman of Engine Company No. 33, furnishing information of an attempt to defraud him of a reward of $1,000, which was offered for the conviction of ROSA PETERS, who set fire to the premises No. 196 Greene-street, on the 7th inst.

Long Island Historical Society—Persecutions of the Quakers on Long Island.

The regular meeting of the Long Island Historical Society was held in the chapel of the Packer Institute on Tuesday evening, Judge GREENWOOD presiding. Mr. HENRY ONDERDONK, Jr., of Jamaica, read an interesting paper on "The persecutions of the early Quakers of Long Island." The sketch commenced with the administration of Governor PETER STUYVESANT, of New-Netherland. In 1657, two hundred and twelve years ago, eleven Gospel messengers emigrated from England; of these there were two women who ventured to preach the truth to the people of Hempstead, and called upon them to repent them of their evil ways. These two women were arrested and submitted to such rude treatment as was meted out to prisoners at that time. Hempstead had been settled forty years earlier by a colony from New-England; hence the spirit of the settlers was anything but friendly to the Quakers at first. But ultimately the preaching of the newcomers became popular, probably because of the tax imposed upon the people for the support of religious worship. A Quaker named HODGSON, who was incorrigible in his determation to preach the Word, was put in prison, but was subsequently released and shipped to Rhode Island, where he punished Governor STUYVESANT by publishing a book giving an account of his sufferings at the hands of PETER STUYVESANT, Governor of New-England. Then followed a series of legalized persecutions, beginning with an order of the Court, presided over by one SILDERSLEVE, directing that the people be compelled to attend church under a penalty for non-compliance, one-half of which was to go to the informer. Order after order was issued, but without effect, for the people favored the Quakers. The lecturer followed his subject through the cruel endurances of the people of Flushing, Jamaica, Gravesend and other towns of Long Island. The paper was listened to with evident appreciation by a large audience. At the close a vote of thanks was given to Mr. ONDERDONK, and the meeting adjourned.

Sparrows in the City Hall Park.

Those little brown-coated grub destroyers, the English sparrows, have taken kindly to the houses provided for them in the City Hall Park, and there are now at least a hundred birds chirping and twittering among the trees. Some bird lover has erected a "bird restaurant" near the fountain, consisting of a small house, a very large table and a bath. On the table is spread a quantity of bread and grain, and here the sparrows congregate in large numbers and take their morning and evening meals. The basin of the fountain appears to be their favorite drinking and bathing place. As they are never molested in any way they have become quite tame, and hop around the feet of persons sitting on the benches in a most familiar manner.

Last year every leaf that appeared on the few remaining trees in the Park was devoured by the measure worms. This year, thanks to the sparrows, not a worm has been seen.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 26—11 A. M.

There is scarcely anything doing on 'Change to-day, and most of the prices given below are merely nominal. Consols open at 93¼ for both money and account. United States Five-twenties, 79¼. Stocks steady; Erie, 19; Illinois, 95¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 26—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet. Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 22d inst., since the last report, (according to private dispatches,) have been 56,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 26—5:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ both for money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 79¼. Stocks—Illinois Centrals, 95½; Erie, 19.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 26.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 85¾@85⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 26—5:30 P. M.

COTTON closed at 11⅜d.@11½d. for Middling Uplands, and 11⅝d.@11¾d. for Middling Orleans; the sales of the day have reached 10,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Petroleum, 6¼d. ₩ gallon for Spirits.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 26—5:30 P. M.

Tallow, 42s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 26.

Petroleum is quiet at 48f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Wednesday, May 26.

Cotton closed at 139½f. ₩ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire, on the spot.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 26.

As the Derby Day is practically observed as a holiday, little business was done, either in this city or in Liverpool, and the commercial quotations may be considered nominal.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 26.

Bourse strong; Rentes 71f., 90c.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 26.

The SUGAR market is active and in improved demand; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8¾@8⅞ reals ₩ arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard. EXCHANGE—On London, 12¾@13 ₩ cent. premium; on Paris, par; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, ½@1½ ₩ cent. premium; short sight, 3@3½ ₩ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 29@28 ₩ cent. discount; short sight, 26@25 ₩ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 26.

FLOUR is steady but unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 35¼, and 2,000 bushels fair White Canada at $1 67½. CORN is held higher but the market is quiet; sales, 1,100 bushels new Mixed Western at 75c.@76c. OATS—None in the market. BARLEY inactive. RYE is in fair demand and the market is unchanged; sales, 18,000 bushels Canadian at $1, in bond, part to arrive. PEAS are quiet. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75, to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—100 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bushels Wheat; 639,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—332 bbls. Flour, 23,100 bushels Wheat, 19,600 bushels Corn, 14,500 bushels Rye, 2,213,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canal, from Buffalo and Oswego, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 935,000 bushels; Corn, 626,000 bushels; Oats, 317,000 bushels; Rye, 6,800 bushels.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 26.

FLOUR dull at $4 75@$6 75 for low grades to Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 15; No. 2 at $1 11@$1 12. CORN quiet and lower; sales of No. 1 at 67c. OATS dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 58¾c. RYE nominal. BARLEY dull, inactive and nominal; No. 2, $1 50@$1 55. HIGHWINES dull; sales at $1. Mess PORK inactive and nominal at $31 25@$31 50. LARD held at 18c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¾c.@12c. HAMS firm at 15¾c.@16c. for Sweet Pickled. Live HOGS heavy and lower; sales at $8 50@$8 75 for fair to good; $8 80@$9 for good to choice. CATTLE quiet at $5 87@$6 25 for common; $6 37@$6 87 for fair to medium; $7@$7 40 for good to choice Beeves. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Rye, 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye, 3,200 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and firm.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 26.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 110,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels; Flour, 5,500 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 53,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7½c., to New-York. FLOUR very dull, no sales reported. WHEAT steady and in fair demand; sales 56,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, part at $1 25, and part on private terms; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 26; 25,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 25; 2,500 bushels White Canada at $1 65, delivered; closing quiet. CORN quiet, scarce and steady; sales 18,000 bushels, per sample, New, at 65c.; 10,000 bushels New, per sample, at 68c.@70c. MILLFEED—Sales five cars coarse Western at $23. OATS dull, generally held at 70c.; sales 10,000 bushels Western at 66c.@68c., by sample. RYE, BARLEY and SEEDS dull and nominal. PORK steady at $31 50. LARD steady at 18¾c.@19c. HIGHWINES nominally held at $1 07. Market nearly bare.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 26.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON dull; Middlings, 26¾c.@27c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $4@$5; Extra, $4 25@$5 25; Double Extra, $5@$6 25; Treble Extra, $5 50@$6; Fancy and favorite brands, $8 50@$11. WHEAT demoralized; Good to Prime, $1 30@$1 37½; Choice to strictly Choice, $1 50@$1 65; Fancy, $1 70@$1 80; Spring in elevator, $1 09@$1 10; Fancy Club, $1 14@$1 15. CORN advancing; Yellow, 72c.@75c.; White, 72c.@80c.; Mixed, 71c. OATS heavy at 66c.@69c. BARLEY dull; Prime to Choice, $1 60@$1 70. RYE firmer at $1 11@$1 15. WHISKY quiet at 99c.@$1. BACON firmer at 13c.@13¼c. for Shoulders; 16¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17c.@17¼c. for Clear Sides. Live HOGS steady at $7 25@$9 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,800 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 6,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 26.

FLOUR dull, and holders are anxious to sell at a decline of 25c.; there is but little demand; Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT dull and lower, with but little demand, at $1 20@$1 25 for No. 2 and No. 1 Winter Red. CORN in moderate demand at 65c.@66c. OATS in fair demand, with a light supply; sales at 68c.@72c. RYE declining and unsettled; No. 1 offered at $1 20. BARLEY—No demand. COTTON unchanged. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 370 hhds. at $5 75@$30. WHISKY dull at $1 02; but little demand. LARD held at 18¾c.@18½c., with no sales. Bulk MEATS in good demand and higher; sales 250,000 lbs. at 12¼c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Sides; held higher at the close. BACON firm and in fair demand; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16¾c.@17c. HAMS firm at 18¾c.@19c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON—Market easier; Middlings, 28¼c.; sales, 950 bales; receipts, 380 bales; exports 96 bales. GOLD, 139¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 152¼; New-York sight, par. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 37; Double Extra, $5 80; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN scarce; White, 90c.@95c. OATS, 80c. BRAN, $1 30. HAY, $30 for prime. PORK, $32 25. BACON, 13¾c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@17½c. for Sides. LARD—In tierces, 18¼c.@18¾c.; in keg, 19¾c.@20c. SUGAR—Prime, 13¼c.@13¾c.; Common, 9¾c.@10½c. MOLASSES nominal. WHISKY, 87½c.@97½c. COFFEE unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR advanced 25c.; sales 2,000 bushels; Superfine at $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$7; Ohio do., $7@$8 25; Fancy, $9@$10 50. WHEAT declining; Red unchanged; Amber, $1 60; California, $1 70@$1 75. RYE steady at $1 40@$1 45. CORN advanced; Yellow, 92c. OATS—Western, 80c. PETROLEUM unchanged. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS—Very small business, but prices unchanged. WHISKY held at $1 08@$1 10.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, May 26.

FLOUR dull and lower; Double Extra White Wheat offered at $7 25, with no buyers. WHEAT dull, heavy and lower; Amber, $1 35 on spot and seller May; White Michigan, $1 40; No. 1 White offered at $1 65; $1 60 bid. CORN declining; No. 1, 70c.; No. 2, 67c. OATS held at 68c., with no sales. RYE dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 26.

PROVISIONS firmer; Mess PORK, $31 50@$32 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. HAMS, 19¼c. LARD, 18¼c. in tierces. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 25. WHISKY higher; quoted $1 07@$1 08; no stock in the market. COTTON quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO—Leaf active; sales 318 hhds. at $5 10@$12 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, May 26.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; sales at $1 15¼ for No. 1; $1 12 for No. 2. OATS dull and nominal. CORN firmer; sales at 62c. for Rejected New. RYE dull at $1 05 for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firmer; rates unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 135,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON dull. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and weak; sales Prime Valley Red at $1 90; Fair to Good, $1 80@$1 85. CORN firm; Prime White, 95c.@97c.; Yellow, 95c.@96c. OATS firm at 80c.@82c. RYE firm at $1 40@$1 45. MESS PORK firm at $32 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17¾c.; Shoulders, 15½c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 21c. LARD, 19c.@19½c. WHISKY unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON dull at 27½c.; receipts, 124 bales; exports, 573 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5@$5 25. CORN, 75c. OATS, 65c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18c.@19½c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides, 17½c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 16½c.

DETROIT, Wednesday, May 26.

WHEAT firm; Extra White Winter, $1 62; No. 1 White Winter, $1 62; No. 2 White Winter, $1 34. CORN quiet at 68c. OATS, 66c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, May 26.

Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 42c. ROSIN better; sales at $2@$2 25. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 70@$2. TAR, $2 30. COTTON, 25¼c.@25¾c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 27¼c.; receipts, 217 bales; exports, coastwise, 421 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON dull; sales, 150 bales; Low Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 92 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON—Demand very light; Middlings, 25c.; sales, 75 bales; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, [illegible] bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON—Market easier; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 26 bales; Middlings, 26c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 26.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31½; Reading Railroad, 50⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 140⅜.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 26—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N.W.	Hazy	[illegible]
Halifax	N.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	S.W.	Hazy	[illegible]
Washington	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	S.W.	Hazy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	W.N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	S.W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Buffalo	S.W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	S.E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	S.E.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S.E.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	S.E.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	N.E.	Clear	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

If, as philosophers have justly remarked, the human head establishes man in his superiority over the unreasoning creature, what can be more important than that the covering which crowns the head should be of the most beautiful and suitable kind? In this view of the case, KNOX's establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is the most important spot in the City. We lay it down as an axiom that no man can be well-dressed who wears not a hat from KNOX.

[Advertisement.]

A suit at law for the violation of my Burglar Alarm Telegraph Patent has been commenced against John H. Guest. Using an infringement is also a violation, and will be treated accordingly. My alarm has had an experience of eight years without a failure. Send for a pamphlet with the names of a thousand gentlemen who are using it. Office removed to No. 7 Murray-st. E. HOLMES.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Main	May 15	Bremen	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Deutschland	May 27	New-York	Bremen.
Samaria	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Cambria	May 29	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Antwerp	May 29	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	May 29	New-York	Havre.
FOR RIO, HAVANA, &C.			
Columbia	May 27	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	May 29	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R.	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, via [illegible]	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 26.—*In steamship Australasian, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Owen, C. W. Hilliard, R. Sedgwick, Mrs. Geo. W. Chesley, Dr. Hope, D. McLean, F. Carey, J. Stovel, J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrade, W. Thomson, His Excellency S. Shellabarger, Minister to Portugal, wife and child, [illegible]

MAY 26.—*In steamship Colorado, for Liverpool*—J. S. Jewell, Dr. Henry [illegible], Charles Hawkins, Philip Beverage, W. H. Hinchman, J. H. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Archer, Fred Hughes, Jerome Collins, [illegible] Alexander.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 26.—*In steamship France, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Loop and child, Miss Ella Harrison, [illegible]

In steamship Bienville, from New-Orleans, &c.—A. Albrecht, [illegible]

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Wm. E. Downes and family, Morris Coppia and wife, [illegible]

In steamship Virginia, from Galveston, &c.—C. M. Dorr, [illegible] Frank Russell, Rev. D. V. Farrington, F. Hermitage, J. Small, A. L. Gray, Thos. Burke, Jas. McGuire, Jas. Faye.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 34 | Sun sets..... 7 21 | Moon rises. 9 23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 46 | Gov. Island. 9 37 | Hell Gate. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 26.

Arrived.

Steamship Virginia, Kennedy, Galveston May 15, via Key West 20, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. May 22, lat. 32 10, lon. 78 22, passed ship Ellen Southard bound east; same day, lat. 32 36, lon. 78 18, was struck by a violent squall from S. W., which shifted suddenly into a N. N. W. gale, lasting 36 hours.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New-Orleans May 15, and Havana 21st, and Fortress Monroe 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced a heavy N. E. gale from Cape Canaveral to Cape Hatteras.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana May 22, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

United States Mail steamship Eagle, Greene, from Havana, Cuba, May 22, with mails, mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. The Eagle has encountered strong head winds and sea the entire passage.

Ship Leocadia, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen 48 ds. with mdse. and 388 passengers to Hermann Batjer. Had 8 deaths, children, during the passage. May 17, lat. 42, lon. 57, passed ship City of Sidney, (Br.,) from New-York for London.

Ship Eugenia, (N. G.,) Voss, Hamburg 36 ds. with mdse. and 370 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had 1 death and 3 births during the passage. May 7, lat. 48 45, lon. 54 24, passed bark Alexandria McNeil; 18th, lat. 41 24, lon. 62 09, passed steamship Ville de Paris, hence for Havre.

Bark Lucy & Paul, (N. G.,) Sheel, Liverpool 70 ds. with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Came the southerly passage; had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Tommaso, (Ital.) Inerigresi, Palermo 70 ds. with fruit, sulphur, &c., to Westervelt & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 8; had strong westerly winds.

Brig Ida, (Br., John, N. B.,) Harris, Palermo 83 ds. with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 7. Had fine weather until May 20, in lat. 35, lon. 65, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to N. N. W., split sails, &c.

Brig Marco Polo, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds. with plaster to H. J. De Wolfe & Co.

Brig C. F. Eaton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curry, Palermo, via Long Island Sound 70 ds. with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig Cyclone, Frisbie, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Brig Olive, Parker, Bangor, with lumber to Jones & Co.

Schr. Nellie C. Paine, (of Boston,) Doane, Swan Island May 2, via Hampton Roads May 21, with rosewood, guano, &c., to Ealing & Davis—vessel to master. The whaling schooner E. B. Conwell, (of Provincetown,) left Swan Island on April 26, on a cruise in the Bay of Mexico; all well with 100 bbls. oil [illegible]

Schr. Edwin Dayton, Baracoa, 13 ds. with fruit to James Douglass. May 25, off Barnegat, passed schr. Jas. E. Warren, for New-York.

Schr. T. D. Wilder, (of Philadelphia,) Heather, Trinidad de Cuba 21 ds. with molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Russel, Brazos, Texas 22 ds. with cotton, wool, &c., to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Schr. Isabella, (of Lewes, Del.,) Burton, Rio Grande do Sul 57 ds. with hides, wool, &c., to Oelrichs & Co.—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co. Had heavy weather south of the Line. April 29, crossed the Equator in lon. 40 30, since light winds and rains to Hatteras; been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with light northerly calms and fog.

Schr. Lookout, Pomeroy, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Oronoto, Hammond, Ellsworth, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Ellen Merriman, Creamer, Portland, 6 ds. with lumber to F. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. J. S. Moulton, Crowley, St. George, N. B., 6 ds. with spiling to E. K. Richards.

Schr. Nassau, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds. with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. A. Ford, (Br.,) Carpenter, Rockland, N. B., 15 ds. with building stone to F. J. Nevins & Sons.

Schr. Petro, Rogers, Musquash, N. B., 7 ds. with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. [illegible], from Machias with timber and lath to [illegible]

Schr. Casco Lodge, Brown, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Gem, Jones, Havana, 10 ds. with sugar to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Judge Lane, Ridgley, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Henley, Jonesport, with spilings to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Alma Elizabeth, Bullett, Bangor, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Wilson, Harrington, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Volant, Creamer, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Alabama, Gardner 7 ds. with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Julia, Nash, Millbridge 8 ds. with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Wm. Riley, Cobb, Nantuckets with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. N. Berry, Williams, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. [illegible] Rogers, Jackson, Virginia.
Schr. Argo, Carey, Virginia.
Schr. John G. Ferris, Hunt, Virginia.
Schr. B. C. Terry, Birdsall, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. M. J. Kennedy, Evans, Virginia.
Schr. D. J. Duncan, Bowen, Virginia.
Schr. Yankee Doodle, Walsbury, Virginia.
Schr. Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria, Va.
Schr. Katie Church, [illegible], for Dighton.
Schr. W. S. Brown, Small, Albany, for Stamford.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Dilks, Albany, for Bridgeport.
Schr. D. B. Steelman, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. John Collins, Cox, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cramer, Alexandria.
Schr. N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Julia Nelson, Cavalier, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. James L. Boyd, Robbins, Virginia.
Schr. Robt. T. Stockton, Bowder, Virginia.
Schr. Lizzie White, Deacon, Virginia.
Schr. Henry T. Wood, [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. L. Daniels, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Evergreen, Martin, Providence.
Schr. Sea Bird, [illegible], Fall River.
Schr. Almon [illegible], Crowell, Providence.
Schr. Lamartine, [illegible], Wareham.
Schr. [illegible], Allen, New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Australasian and Colorado for Liverpool; Dorian, for Bremen; Fulton, for Bremen, &c.; Alabama, for Fernandina.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; barks Fredonia, from Fagal; [illegible], from Gottenberg; Saltee, from Cadiz; brigs, Wenonah, from Georgetown; H. Means, from Elizabethport; Ellen Maria, from Cardenas; William Arthur, from New-York. Below—brig Levi Stevens, from Alexandria; Scotland, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 26—Arr. schooners N. W. Smith, from New-York; Constitution, from New-York; W. B. Mann, Philadelphia. Sld. steamers Saragossa, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore; schrs Andie Lewis, from St. Mary, Ga.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 26—Passed up—frigate Savannah, from Norfolk for Annapolis.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 24—P. M.—Arr. schrs. George Washington, New-York, for Walsboro; Jeddie, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Passed by—P. M., Schrs. Pavilion, Calais, for Bridgeport, (Conn.;) William H. Mailer, do., for Providence; Emily, Ellsworth, for New-York; Everglade, Franklin, for do.

25th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Leocadia, New-York, for Salem; [illegible], Hoboken, for Boston; Nora, Newburg, (N. Y.) for Salem; Eagle, Franklin, for Pawtucket, [illegible]. Sailed, [illegible], H. F. Cushing, J. H. Vandeusen, T. Finwicken, Montebello, (Br.,) George Washington, Jeddie, Leocadia, Reno, Nora.

Ship Villa Franca, Williams, Newport, England 55 ds., with railroad iron to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks; 30 ds. west of the Banks with light airs and calms.

Ship Daniel Marcy, (of Boston,) Ross, Liverpool 42 ds. with mdse. to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly winds up to the banks, from thence light airs and calms.

Bark Chief, (of Boston,) Hardinz, Malaga March 20 via Gibraltar April 7, with fruit to Frederick Gumel & Cerero, vessel to Snow & Russell. Experienced strong westerly winds up to the banks; had [illegible] passage. May 13, lat. 36 50, lon. 56, passed ship Ironsides, [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 26—Arr. schooner Lizzie Watson, from Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—Arr. ships Bristol and Aun Maria.

Foreign Ports.

At Swan Island, May 2, schooner Wm. H. Hilles, of Philadelphia, loading.

At Rio Grande do Sul, March 29, brig Cacique, (Bra.) for New-York in 10 days; also schooner Ellen Perkins, (of Bangor, Me.,) discharging.

ASPINWALL—Arr. May 1, bark American Eagle, Lindsey, New-York; [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

Eothen—schooner, from Baracoa for New-York, 10 ds. out, May 14, in Crooked Passage.

Hope, (Br.,)—bark, from London for the Red Sea, April 19, lat. 17 13, lon. 24 09.

L. Warren—schooner, from [illegible] for Martinique, 10 ds. out, May 9, lat. 37 20, lon. 72.

Jessie Hart Second—schooner, from Bucksport, Me., for Baltimore, May 22, lat. 37 30, lon. 74 06.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, May 25—The steamship Prussia arrived at this port to-day.

10,000
Refrigerators,
FROM $6 50 UPWARD.
ALL WARRENTED.
PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CHINA GLASS, COOKING UTENSILS.
BASSFORD'S,
COOPER INSTITUTE.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit every purchaser, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c. One price house.

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

SPECIALTIES IN GEMS.
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 JOHN-ST., (Up Stairs.)
SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,
(FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,)
of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.
Oriental Pearls,
OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.
PRECIOUS STONES.
Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.
FINE STONE CAMEOS,
WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

The Dead Letter,
A STORY OF
LOVE, HATE AND REVENGE.
The Dead Letter,
IN THE
ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD.
The Dead Letter,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
Window Shades
AND
LINENS,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT REDUCED PRICES.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
No. 751 Broadway,
NO. 719 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.
WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses and Curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line. Second and Third-av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK BY RECENT IMPORTATIONS.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &C.
LEWIS & CONGER,
No. 160 Broadway.

Great Reduction in Prices.
CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS or DEVIATION whatever.
Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.
Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all Modern Improvements, at Prices from $475 to $600.
It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,200.
OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.
EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.
CHICKERING & SONS,
11 East 14th-st., New-York. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS
Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.
IMPROVED WIRE BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,
Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

Improved French Range,
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
NOS. 247 AND 249 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 347, May 26, 1869.
70, 42, 78, 18, 75, 5, 50, 28, 4, 3, 24, 56, 46, 63.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 348, May 26, 1869.
53, 72, 67, 16, 15, 22, 38, 10, 13, 37, 41, 76, 70.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 371, May 26, 1869.
55, 38, 64, 77, 19, 5, 52, 15, 41, 24, 29, 31, 26, 62.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 372, May 26, 1869.
59, 75, 74, 6, 9, 78, 8, 36, 54, 69, 70, 15, 22.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.